

16-PAGE BRITISH GRAND PRIX GUIDE

Including: chance to win a VIP Grand Prix trip to Portugal

GREAT SUMMER OF SPORT

FAST TRACK TO ATLANTA

Can Sonia O'Sullivan stay in front? PAGE 42

DANGEROUS LIAISONS

THE OPERATIC LURE OF THE FEMME FATALE ARTS, PAGE 31

WIN THE TIMES TOP 100 WINES

RUC braced for more trouble today

Catholics riot after Orange marchers win

By NICHOLAS WATT, AUDREY MAGEE AND ARTHUR LEATHLEY

NATIONALIST violence erupted throughout Northern Ireland last night after 1,300 Orangemen were allowed to march through a Roman Catholic area of Portadown, Co. Armagh, at the end of a tense five day stand-off.

Hooded men hijacked cars and threw stones at police in republican areas of West Belfast, Londonderry and Armagh City within hours of the parade.

The disturbances, on a smaller scale than the loyalist violence earlier this week, came as nationalist leaders condemned the decision of the Royal Ulster Constabulary to allow the march to pass along the Catholic Garvaghy Road.

RUC officers and troops are bracing themselves for further trouble at today's 12th of July Orange parades across the province when more than 100,000 people take to the streets to commemorate the Battle of the Boyne of 1690. The most likely flashpoint is an Orange parade due to pass along the nationalist Lower Ormeau Road in South Belfast this morning. By last night the RUC had still not decided whether to re-route it.

John Bruen, the Irish Prime Minister, was expected to tell John Major of his dismay at the RUC decision to allow yesterday's march in a telephone call. Mr Bruen said: "The Government is gravely concerned. The abrupt reversal of the decision about the route of the Orange Parade is regretted."

John Hume, the leader of the SDLP, condemned the decision as "disgraceful" and Gerry Adams, the Sinn Féin president, said that it would make it more difficult to convince the IRA to restore its ceasefire.

These criticisms came after police fired dozens of plastic bullets at nationalists who threw petrol bombs at the Orange march. Disturbances



An RUC officer fires in defence of the marchers

continued after the march with hooded men on the estate setting fire to a car and breaking up paving stones.

The march, from the small Drumcree parish church along the two-mile route into Portadown, set off just before 1.00pm — four days late — after Army Engineers had removed barbed wire. To the sound of a single drum beat the loyalists, dressed in dark suits and wearing orange collarettes, marched in silence along a lane from the church to the Garvaghy Road.

As they turned into the nationalist road, several hundred RUC officers, who had faced them across barbed wire since Sunday, protected them from the angry nationalist residents who shouted abuse. Scores of armoured-plated RUC Land Rovers lined the road where police in riot gear shielded the Orangemen.

Brendan MacDonagh, the chairman of the local residents' association, said that the reaction of the police

proved they were the military wing of unionism. "I think the day has proved that the RUC are not prepared to protect nationalists and are not prepared to take on loyalists."

A few minutes after the Orangemen had passed the Garvaghy estate, a band struck up Orange tunes as the march moved into the Protestant Woodside where thousands gave a rapturous reception.

David Trimble, the leader of the Ulster Unionists and local MP, told constituents that the parade was forced along the Garvaghy Road after negotiations between nationalists and loyalists broke down. The two sides did not meet but church leaders had held all-night negotiations. There were hopes that the nationalists would let the loyalists march if a review body would examine future marches.

Sir Hugh Annesley, the RUC Chief Constable, said that he had reversed his original decision to re-route the march to prevent serious loyalist violence. He said: "After five days of deteriorating public disorder we faced a situation where tens of thousands of Orangemen were lining up against thousands of police and soldiers."

A security source said that loyalist terrorists were planning to launch attacks throughout the Province and the Ulster Volunteer Force was planning to break through the barbed wire. Sir Patrick Mayhew, the Northern Ireland Secretary, said that the decision to stop the march was an operational one taken by Sir Hugh. Sir Patrick said: "I reject criticisms of the Chief Constable either in the decision that he took originally or, in the light of a changing balance of circumstances, the decision that he has taken today."

Price of marching, page 2



Lin Russell and her daughter Megan, who were bludgeoned to death in a wooded lane near their home in Kent

'Stay in' alert after Kent murders

By LIN JENKINS

WOMEN and children were told by police last night not to venture from home as they warned that the deranged murderer who bludgeoned a mother and daughter to death could kill again.

Lin Russell, 45, and her six-year-old daughter Megan, of Nonington, near Canterbury, died from multiple head injuries inflicted by a hammer in what police described as a "frenzied attack".

Josephine Russell, aged 9, remained seriously ill with multiple fractures to her skull and open head wounds after being left for dead alongside her mother and sister near the secluded bridge path where they walked home from Goodnestone Primary School through the Kent countryside. "All I can say about this

tragic event is that the attack was frenzied. It is the work of somebody clearly deranged. I couldn't possibly speculate on his motives, who knows the human mind when it reaches such a state. It was utterly frenzied," Detective Chief Inspector David Stevens said.

"I do not want to instil panic in people. It is a lovely community. People have led peaceful lives up until now. We have a frenzied attack on two children and their mother. There is somebody dangerous in the area and until we catch him people cannot feel safe. Parents should not let children go out alone, or women go out in certain areas alone."

Post-mortem examinations by George Gibson, a Home Office pathologist, found that both mother and child had

suffered a rain of blows with a metallic instrument, almost certainly an oddly shaped hammer. Mrs Russell had been hit 15 or 16 times and Megan received only a few blows. Detectives believe Mrs Russell might have known the killer since none of them, nor the terrier dog Lucy who was also killed, appeared to have struggled or tried to run away.

Mr Stevens added: "This person would have been covered in blood, there is no question of that. Somebody must know who has committed this terrible crime. This person must have a propensity to do this again. We must catch this person."

Mr Stevens said Josephine, who saw her mother and sister killed, may never be able to reveal the vital information

that would lead to the killer. "Realistically, it may be unlikely that she is able to remember much, particularly suffering from such massive injuries. We have got to rely on other evidence."

Josephine's father, Dr Shaun Russell, 47, a lecturer in marine biology at the University of Kent, was last night still at her bedside.

Village of fear, page 5

Becket casket is saved for the nation

By ROBIN YOUNG

THE St Thomas a Becket chalice, bought at auction for £4.18 million last week, has been saved for the nation.

The Canadian millionaire Lord Thomson of Fleet and his family, who were confirmed yesterday to allow the National Heritage Memorial Fund to purchase the copper gilt reliquary chest.

Lord Rothschild, chairman of the fund, which was the underbidder at the Sotheby's sale last week, said: "We are delighted at the generous gesture Lord Thomson has made."

The casket will be given to the Victoria and Albert Museum, where it will go on display when the purchase is completed. An case awaiting it in the museum's Medieval Treasury yesterday carried a yellow notice: "In course of arrangement." Next year, it will be lent to Canterbury Cathedral.

Dr Alan Borg, the V&A's director, said yesterday that a shortfall of about £200,000 was being covered by the museum from its own funds. "We will continue to seek private funds to cover this amount and if these are not forthcoming, the balance will be drawn from the first income generated by the introduction of admission charges later this year," he said.

The National Heritage Secretary, Virginia Bottomley, who had stepped in to ensure that the casket could not be exported without a licence, said she was delighted.

Meanwhile, there was excitement among clergy at Hereford Cathedral yesterday who now believe a similar casket stored in the crypt may be as valuable.

Hereford casket, page 3
Leading article, page 19
Photograph, page 22

Suicide claim

Amshel Rothschild, the chairman of Rothschild Asset Management, committed suicide in a Paris hotel on Monday, according to police. Earlier reports said that he had died of a heart attack. Page 3

Perot enters race

Ross Perot, the Texas billionaire who challenged the established candidates in America's 1992 presidential election, shook up this year's White House race by announcing that he was likely to run again. Page 15

Council gets record £48m damages bill

By IAN MURRAY, COMMUNITY CORRESPONDENT

A DISTRICT COUNCIL was ordered to pay £48 million in damages by the High Court yesterday, when Mr Justice May ruled that it had failed to provide essential information to a property developer.

The judgment presents Welwyn Hatfield Council in Hertfordshire with the biggest bill for damages ever awarded against a British authority, amounting to £533 for every resident. The council, which raises only £9.6 million a year in council tax, is to appeal, but is already making contingency plans to ensure that services are guaranteed.

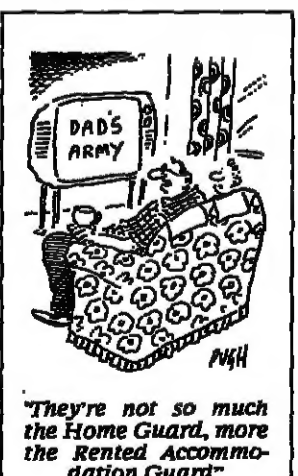
"We do not have £50 million and we never will... but somehow we have to make sure that our services are not damaged," David Riddle, the chief executive, said last night. "I find it uncomfortable that a £2.5-billion property company with profits of £130 million in the past two years is pursuing a course of action which has serious consequences for a local community, especially when that company is now profiting from its development here,

which is being well patronised by the same community."

The court found that the council had lured Slough Estates into building a big shopping centre in 1987 by keeping to a basic change in planning rules secret. The rule change opened the way for a rival centre, of which the council was landlord, to rent space to the same sort of tenants as those Slough Estates wanted to acquire.

Slough told the court it would never have built the Howard Centre in Welwyn had it known that the council had altered the planning rules to help Galleries Centre, three miles away, to compete. Galleries has since gone bankrupt and the centre converted into factory shops. The Howard Centre is thriving, with letting at 97 per cent.

Sir Nigel Mobbs, chairman of Slough Estates, said the court ruling supported the company's argument that the council had deceived it. "This is the first local authority we have come across that has displayed this sort of behaviour," he added.



"They're not so much the Home Guard, more the Rented Accommodation Guard"

Backwoodsmen save the day

A massive turnout by hereditary passers last night helped John Major to avoid an embarrassing Lords defeat over plans to privatise Armed Forces housing.

The rarely seen backwoodsmen responded to Mr Major's eleven-hour appeal to defeat a rebel move to scupper Michael Portillo's sale of 60,000 service homes for £1.6 billion. It was the first time since the Maastricht Bill three years ago that Tory peers had been subjected to a three-line whip. Page 2

Pilots' strike off as union backs deal

By HARVEY ELLIOTT, AIR CORRESPONDENT

BRITISH AIRWAYS pilots last night called off the strike which they had threatened from next Tuesday, after the pilots had surprised union leaders but in recent days a growing number had begun openly to question the wisdom of a strike. British Airways had decided to stand firm and had drawn up plans to mitigate any affect the strike would have had.

The BA board gave the go-ahead for whole EuroGatwick operation — short haul services operating from Gatwick airport and feeding passengers onto long haul routes — to be put up for sale had the strike gone ahead. The board also froze next April's staff bonus payment which was expected to exceed the £94 million paid this year and put on hold the purchase of new Boeing jets.

Pilots were convinced that it would have been impossible for the airline to operate more than a handful of flights had they gone on strike.

return for a ten per cent increase in flying hours.

The size of the majority in favour of strike action among the pilots had surprised union leaders but in recent days a growing number had begun openly to question the wisdom of a strike. British Airways had decided to stand firm and had drawn up plans to mitigate any affect the strike would have had.

The BA board gave the go-ahead for whole EuroGatwick operation — short haul services operating from Gatwick airport and feeding passengers onto long haul routes — to be put up for sale had the strike gone ahead. The board also froze next April's staff bonus payment which was expected to exceed the £94 million paid this year and put on hold the purchase of new Boeing jets.

Pilots were convinced that it would have been impossible for the airline to operate more than a handful of flights had they gone on strike.

Valerie Grove, page 17
Leading article, page 19

The flexible mortgage that acts like a deposit and personal loan facility, for directors and the self employed — all at mortgage rate!

The MONEYSense MORTGAGE ACCOUNT™ is a revolutionary concept in comprehensive mortgage and personal finance management. It positively encourages mortgage repayment, makes further borrowing simpler and cheaper and makes excellent use of spare funds paid into the account (with the guarantee of return of those funds at any time).

In most cases, details of income will not be required when applying for a MONEYSense MORTGAGE ACCOUNT™. The scheme is available for purchases and re-mortgages and for any legal capital-raising purpose. Your home is at risk. If you do not keep up repayments on a mortgage or other loan secured on it. Suitable security and adequate life cover may be required by the lender. Full written quotation and brochure on request.

Contact the Mortgage Desk at Freedman & Co. Tel: 01727 836511 (24 Hours) Fax: 01727 840976

(Free Freedman represents only the Allied Dunbar Marketing Group, which is regulated by the Financial Services Authority in relation to life insurance, pensions and investment plans bearing Allied Dunbar's name. Free Freedman is a licensed credit broker.)

ALLIED DUNBAR

TV & RADIO 42, 43
WEATHER 22
CROSSWORDS 22, 44

LETTERS 19
OBITUARIES 21
BERNARD LEVIN 18

ARTS 31-33
CHESS & BRIDGE 37
COURT & SOCIAL 20

SPORT 37-42, 44
FASHION 16
LAW REPORT 36

For the life you don't yet know

Value-for-money MPs flex intellectual muscles at 25p a minute

Why were Timothy West and Prunella Scales in the Strangers' Gallery yesterday? Prunella Scales (Sybil in *Fawlty Towers*) will have felt more at home than Timothy West, who has played Churchill. "Don't mention salaries" was the subject of the afternoon. But the rest of us could hardly keep our minds off the subject. This, after all, was Day 1 of our new super-remunerated value-for-money MP. Dr Charles Goodson-Wickes (C, Wimbledon), a

living demonstration, rose to offer an example of the fizz, the independent-mindedness, the sheer intellectual firepower which British voters are now able to purchase for their £43,000 a year. Did the Deputy Prime Minister agree, he asked, "that we in Britain have the finest Civil Service in the world?" Probing mercilessly, Dr Goodson-Wickes asked Mr Heseltine to commend the work civil servants do "to implement the Government's excellent policies". The rest was unintelligi-

ble. A simple sum suggests that £43,000 a year for a 60-hour week is about 25p a minute. Dr Goodson-Wickes's question lasted 12 seconds. It was therefore a 5p question—a coin which, dropped in a gutter, some would hardly bother to pick up. You may think it realistically priced. After this sizzler of an inquiry, Dennis Canavan (Lab, Falkirk W) rose to commend "one of the greatest political leaders in history". Michael Heseltine looked up hopefully. But no, it was Nelson

Mandela of whom Canavan spoke. Mr Canavan hoped that Mandela's message of peace and love would find echoes in Northern Ireland too. You may think MPs had earned that extra £9,000 already. Still sceptical? Then get a load of John Gurnell (Lab, Leeds S & Morley) who, com-

mending President Mandela, probably meant to ask about the struggle against apartheid, but asked about "the struggle against anti-apartheid", provoking a ripple of consternation. Heseltine praised "one of the political giants of our time", modestly forbearing to mention the other. He also praised the achievement of

William Hague, the Welsh Secretary, in securing a £1.7 billion Korean investment in Wales. An interview by Petronella Wyatt in that morning's *Daily Telegraph* had been headlined "William Hague: I am more fun than I look". As Heseltine spoke of the Welsh Secretary's Lucky Goldstar triumph, I glanced at the balding young cornet and unexpected fun-seeker. Unwittingly he was running the tip of his tongue around his half-opened lips in an alarming gesture which in

less salubrious circumstances could invite criminal prosecution. Miss Wyatt and I may not have realised quite what fun Mr Hague can be. To earn his own £9,000 bonus, Labour's Deputy Leader, John Prescott, limped in (he has hurt his foot) to call the Government spivs. Tory backbenchers earned their bonus by shouting "disgraceful!" Sir Gerard Vaughan (C, Reading E) earned his by asking Mr Heseltine to wish Sir Edward Heath many happy returns for last Tuesday, the parlia-

mentary equivalent of a "Sorry we forgot your birthday" card. Questions to Sir Patrick Mayhew, the Northern Ireland Secretary, had been more sombre. Sir Patrick warned us he must wear "the cloak of caution". He slipped it over the jacket of wariness, itself worn (with the tie of guardedness) over the shirt of circumspection and the vest of chariness, tucked into the trousers of prudence, over the underpants of discretion. There are days one marvels that Sir Patrick can even walk.

MATTHEW PARRIS

POLITICAL SKETCH

Tory peers rally to avert defeat on housing sale

By Alice Thomson, Political Reporter

A MASSIVE turnout by hereditary peers last night helped John Major to avoid an embarrassing defeat over plans to privatise Armed Forces housing.

The backwoodsmen, encouraged to visit Westminster for the Prime Minister's annual address to Tory peers, responded to Mr Major's eleventh-hour appeal to defeat a rebel move to scupper Michael Portillo's sell-off of 60,000 Services homes for £1.6 billion. It was the first time since the Maastricht Bill three years ago that Tory peers had been subjected to a three-line whip, the strongest appeal to attend.

Victory for the Government came in spite of a barrage of criticism from its own side over its "shoddy plans". Over 85 per cent of the speeches were deeply critical of the plan.

Mr Major, in his annual speech, told 180 Tory peers half an hour before the vote that they had to "stick together" to win the next election and that the sell-off had the backing of the chiefs of defence staff.

He also pointed to the huge hole in the Government's finances that would be left without the sale going ahead. The pleas appeared, to have worked and the amendment was rejected by 256 to 176.

The Liberal Democrats said last night: "The Government only won the vote by making it a matter of confidence in the Government and dragging out all their backwoodsmen. This is quite a disgraceful way to behave with the homes of our Service families."

Labour Peers were furious that the Tories could win the vote in spite of dozens of backbench Tory peers rebelling and the Liberal Demo-

crats and Labour turning out in force to support the wrecking amendment. They were also angry that many Tory Peers did not attend for most of the debate because they were listening to Mr Major's speech.

The Tory rebels were led by Baroness Park of Monmouth, who demanded that the proposed sale of the Ministry of Defence married quarters estate should be delayed until Parliament and Armed Forces families had been consulted. She said that the issue was of national rather than political importance and the defence of the nation was at stake.

"The Services feel punch drunk. They have taken so many cuts and have been asked to do the impossible so often," she said. "This is the last straw. Families feel threatened and anxious wives make anxious husbands. We are risking our country."

She said that the Chiefs of Staff's declared support for the sale was only under threat of alternative cuts.

Baroness Cox, another Tory Peer, said servicemen's families were prepared to make sacrifices for Service life but there was anger at the lack of consultation. She said they put up with long periods of single parenthood, the possibility of early widowhood and endless moves and made the sacrifices willingly.

The Labour Party said that it would try to force a vote on "this shabby deal" next week and the Tories could "no longer pretend to be the patriotic party". Dr David Clark, the Shadow Defence Secretary, said: "Labour will now ensure time for a debate. The Tories have betrayed the armed forces and want to betray the taxpayer."



Garvaghy Road: RUC officer seizing one of about 300 nationalist protesters

Nationalist mood worsens as loyalist tempers abate

A BOIL has been lanced but Ulster's condition is still critical. The decision to allow Portadown's Orangemen to march their traditional route may have assuaged Unionist anger, but it has been at a price. Nationalist Northern Ireland is incensed.

One Sinn Féin activist in West Belfast commented: "People are seething with anger. This week a Catholic taxi driver has been killed. Catholics have been driven from their homes and after days of Orange terror the Unionists get what they want."

ANALYSIS

It leaves a bitter taste. Events in Portadown reinforce the republican view that the Unionists are indulged in their intransigence by the Government. They point to the Unionists' refusal to make progress in talks and their previous insistence on impossible conditions for Sinn Féin's entry to negotiations.

Discontent extends well beyond traditional republican enclaves. Mainstream nationalists feel the security forces who were welcomed only days ago as defenders in Garvaghy Road can no longer be trusted. One commented: "It's a cave-in, no good will come of it."

The change in nationalist mood ominously recalls the late Sixties when the Army arrived as the protectors of intimidated Roman Catholics but soon found themselves caught in the middle and then transformed into targets for nationalist anger.

Officially, Sinn Féin is calling for calm and its spokesmen are urging their supporters not to resort to civil disorder.

However, on the ground, it appears that republicans may be preparing for violence. It is suggested by sources close to security strategists that arms have been moved to potential flash points around Belfast in preparation for today's marches. Trouble is expected

in north Belfast, the Springfield Road area and, particularly, the Lower Ormeau Road in the south of the city.

Sinn Féin has co-ordinated opposition to marches in the Lower Ormeau as it has in Garvaghy Road. One former Loyalist paramilitary, himself adept at reading grass-roots feeling, believes Sinn Féin is playing a clever double game: "By stoking up feelings among Catholic residents Sinn Féin either get the credit for stopping the march or, if the RUC step in, they benefit from the resentment caused by repression."

Republicans feelings may be running high but Loyalist fears have not altogether subsided. One former paramilitary prisoner, Andy, from West Belfast, said: "If they hadn't let the marchers through Garvaghy Road then this street would have been alright tonight. Sure the marchers getting through gives you a wee lift but the trouble isn't over."

Loyalist leaders admit their ceasefire has been under strain. They fear inter-communal violence exacerbated by republicans may cause tattered nerves to snap. One commented: "We must not fall into the trap of destabilising our own society."

But as Ulster nervously celebrates what should be a carnival the fear of carnage remains.

MICHAEL GOVE

Blair allies stand aside for Harman

By Jill Sherman, Chief Political Correspondent

TONY BLAIR'S allies have agreed not to stand in the Shadow Cabinet election this month in a move that risks turning the poll into a farce.

Promising younger MPs who might have gained a seat for the first time have decided not to stay out of the contest in the hope of saving Harriet Harman's position.

Last night Mr Blair agreed to bring the elections forward from October to July 24. MPs will ratify the decision on Wednesday, when nominations will open until Monday July 22.

Brian Wilson, Hilary Armstrong, Alistair Darling and Dawn Primarolo, all front-benchers who narrowly missed being elected last October, will not seek nomination. The decision by the two

women in particular not to stand could boost Ms Harman's vote. But many MPs have already made clear that they wish to vent their anger at her decision to send her son to a grammar school.

The MPs denied having made any deal with Mr Blair, but party sources have suggested that the Labour leader wants the present Shadow Cabinet to be endorsed, and wants as little change as possible. "No one sensible will stand," one loyalist MP said.

This leaves Mr Blair with the maximum flexibility to appoint his own Cabinet if Labour wins power. He is supposed to keep the Shadow Cabinet as his first Cabinet, but he is widely expected to ignore this and appoint some newcomers.

Euro court rejects bus pass bias claim

FROM CHARLES BRENNER IN BRUSSELS

THE Government won an unexpected victory in the field of European Union social policy yesterday when the European Court of Justice rejected a claim that the provision of bus passes for women pensioners at 60 did not breach EU law on sex discrimination.

The judges took the rare step of reversing the court's own preliminary opinion. In a politically far-reaching case today, the court is due to rule on the request from Britain for the immediate suspension of the EU ban on its beef exports, pending a later decision on the full BSE affair.

With the bus pass decision, the judges rejected an attempt by the European Commission to broaden the cover of the 1979 EU sex bias law to "social protection" as a whole.

The Government is fighting what it sees as a drive by the other EU states to extend more common social policy to Britain despite its opt-out from the social chapter at Maastricht.

Some senior Tories want the Government to defy the Luxembourg court if it rules against Britain. The court has already issued a preliminary opinion against Britain by its advocate-general, but yesterday's decision on pensioners suggested that the judges could accept the Government's arguments when they rule in September.

The bus case was brought by Stanley Atkins, now 68, from Telford, Shropshire. Five years ago, he began a legal battle claiming that the provision of passes to women at 60 discriminated against men. The High Court asked the European court to rule whether concessionary fare schemes fell within the scope of the EU directive on equal treatment of the sexes.

The judges decided that the transport benefit did not meet all the requirements involving health and social assistance to qualify for cover in that directive.

Post Office letter monopoly may go

The Government looks set to scrap the Post Office's letter monopoly after the Communications Workers' Union decided yesterday to mount a new series of strikes. Ministers will consider suspending the monopoly the Post Office enjoys on all mail priced under £1. Post Office managers fear that if the private sector is allowed to operate during the planned strikes, the Government is unlikely to bring the monopoly provision back.

The new action planned is a 24-hour strike from July 18 to 19, a 36-hour stoppage starting July 26, a 48-hour strike from July 31 to August 2 and a further 24-hour stoppage from August 6 to 7. John Roberts, chief executive of the Post Office, said the strike decision was "outrageous".

Colleges face new tests

Up to half of primary school teacher-training colleges are to be re-examined after concern that initial inspections costing £1 million masked "clear weaknesses", it was disclosed yesterday. More than 90 per cent of the work of teacher trainers has been judged as sound or better but Chris Woodhead, the Chief Inspector of Schools, said the revisits were in response to public and professional concern.

Prince on standards

The Prince of Wales yesterday condemned the assumption that poor performance at school could be excused by poverty, and said that failure at school led to "moral and cultural relativism". Speaking at a London awards ceremony for firms working with schools to help to raise children's achievement, the Prince called for a return to traditional teaching methods.

Birds win protection

Scores of development projects, including plans for Ipswich and Southampton docks, face tougher planning hurdles after the European Court of Justice ruled that the Government acted illegally in excluding an area of mudflats called Lappel Bank from the Medway Special Protection Area for Birds. The Government had excluded the bank from the area because of Sbeerness port's need to expand.

Pilot saves plane

A British pilot was praised by the Norwegian Air Force for landing one of its F16 fighters safely rather than ditching it at sea when fire broke out in the engine. Squadron Leader Ian McDonald Webb, 36, on a exchange posting, intended to ditch, but returned to base when a colleague told him the fire had gone out. "If he is representative of all your pilots, then they are pretty good," a spokesman said.

Hairy men 'are smarter'

Smart men have hairy chests, a psychiatrist claimed yesterday. There are more hirsute men among doctors and other university-educated professionals than among manual workers, according to the American study. Research among US medical students showed that some of the most intelligent men were those who had hair on their backs as well as their chests.

THERE
IS ONLY ONE
TIMBERLAND
SALE.

TIMBERLAND, FIFTH FLOOR.

Substantial reductions on footwear and apparel.
Personal shoppers only. Subject to availability.

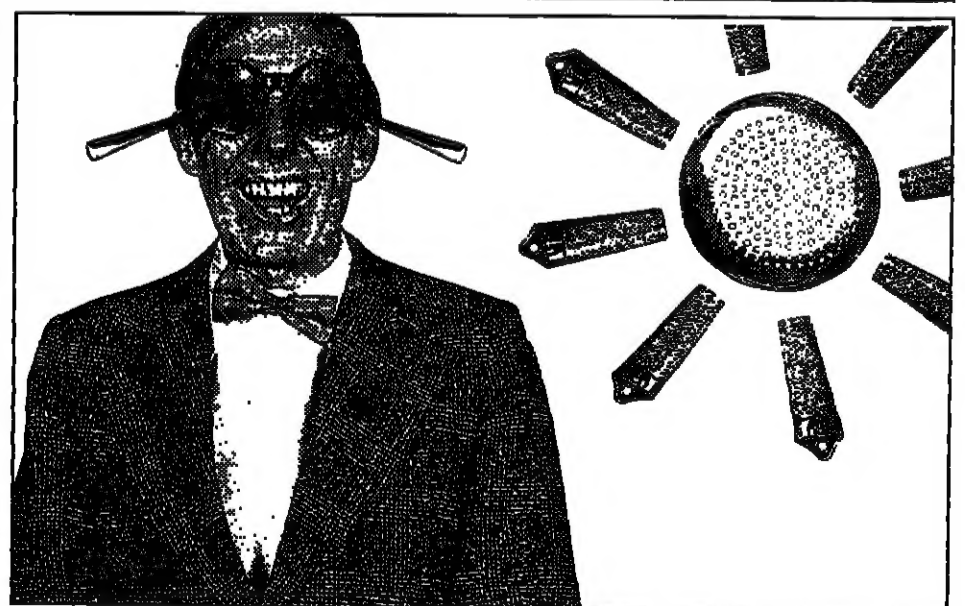
SALE OPENING HOURS:

Today, 9am to 7pm. Saturday 13th, 9am to 8pm.
Sunday 14th, 11am to 5pm. Monday 15th & Tuesday 16th, 10am to 6pm.
Wednesday 17th, Thursday 18th & Friday 19th, 10am to 7pm.
Last day Saturday 20th July, 9am to 7pm.

Harrods
KNIGHTSBRIDGE

Harrods Ltd., Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7XL. Telephone 0171-730 1234.

HEAL'S



SUMMER SALE ENDS 14TH JULY

TOTTENHAM CAT RD W1. KINGS RD SW1 TUNSGATE GUILDFORD

Police say Rothschild choked himself to death

Reluctant banker 'depressed by business results'

FROM BEN MACINTYRE AND SUSAN BELL IN PARIS

AMSCHEL ROTHSCHILD, the chairman of Rothschild Asset Management and the man seen as future head of the banking dynasty, choked himself to death in a Paris hotel room on Monday, according to police.

Family members had initially reported that Mr Rothschild, 41, died of a heart attack, but police yesterday said that the young banker had committed suicide, using the belt from a dressing-gown.

Mr Rothschild's body was discovered by a hotel chambermaid in his room at the Hotel Bristol at 7.30pm on Monday. The maid had taken "tan towels to Mr Rothschild's room on the fourth floor of the hotel at 6pm. Mr Rothschild took the towels without speaking, hotel staff said yesterday, and immediately closed the door.

An hour and a half later the maid returned to room 401 to turn down the bed, and discovered Mr Rothschild's body in the bathroom. The towelling belt from a hotel dressing-gown was tied around his neck, with the other end attached to the towel-rail up the wall, according to hotel staff. He appeared to have killed himself by "jerking back suddenly", a hotel worker, who asked not to be identified,

said. Mr Rothschild was alone in the room. A routine investigation and post-mortem examination to establish the cause of death is under way in Paris. The case is being handled by the police of the Eighth Arrondissement.

The case has been classed as a suicide. There does not appear to be any suggestion of foul play, a police source said, adding that a judicial investigation might eventually take place "because of the importance of the deceased person".

Suicides who opt to kill themselves by hanging usually anchor the ligature to a high point such as a beam, but there are cases where people have killed themselves at a lower level, one coroner said yesterday. "People have died putting a tie round a door knob. The immediate reaction is you cannot die that way. But you can," the coroner said.

The suicide would jerk backwards or down and the noose tightens, bringing unconsciousness. The weight of the body increases the pressure and the victim dies.

There would have to be an inquest on a British subject brought back to Britain for burial. A coroner's court in England would have to be certain, beyond reasonable doubt, that the death was



Amschel Rothschild, keen on a number of sports, after winning a trophy driving a racing car at Silverstone

intentional and there was no other reasonable explanation.

Le Monde newspaper yesterday reported that Mr Rothschild had been depressed for some time by the results in his sphere of the family business.

The Hotel Bristol, where Mr Rothschild often stayed when in Paris, is owned by the Otter group and is a favoured meeting-place for British and American businessmen.

Mr Rothschild, who was also a director of the Sun Alliance Insurance group, had attended a business meeting and returned to his room late on Monday afternoon. He had been scheduled to meet other

Rothschild executives for dinner that night.

The secrecy that kept the nature of his death hidden for three days continued yesterday. Police declined to say whether a suicide note had been recovered, and the hotel management refused to comment on the death.

A rather reluctant banker, Mr Rothschild farmed in Suffolk, near Bury St Edmunds, until he joined N M Rothschild, the family bank, in 1987. His appointment as chairman of Rothschild Asset Management had led to speculation that he might succeed his second cousin, Sir Evelyn de

Rothschild, 64, as chairman of the family firm.

The death of Mr Rothschild leaves David de Rothschild, of the Paris branch of the bank, as the most likely successor to his cousin Sir Evelyn. Amschel's mother, Teresa Lady Rothschild, died in May. Amschel was second son of Victor Rothschild, and half-brother to Jacob, the fruit of his father's first marriage.

In 1992, Sir Evelyn told Le Monde, "If something happens to me, there is David. If something happens to him, there is Amschel, the youngest. Working within the family has always been our trade-

mark." David de Rothschild had expected to dine with Amschel on Monday night.

Mr Rothschild's wife, the former Anita Guinness, a member of the brewing family, returned from Paris on Wednesday after identifying her husband's body. They have three children, Kate, 13, Alice, 12, and James, 11.

It did not surprise Rothschild insiders that Amschel would be in Paris and there was no suggestion of a special meeting. "People are popping backwards and forwards to the Paris office all the time," an executive at N M Rothschild said.

Death rocks a dynasty rooted in past glory

BY JON ASHWORTH

WHISPER the name "Rothschild" and a dozen bustling images blaze in the mind. Magnificent wines and priceless works of art, mansions and racetracks, great wealth tinged with faded grandeur, and a feud of biblical proportions, cousin pitted against cousin. Now, a new poignant image comes to the House of Rothschild: the apparent suicide of a merchant banker.

The death of Amschel Rothschild at 41 will leave a scar on a family that prides itself on discretion and longevity. Amschel's father, Lord (Victor) Rothschild, lived to 79, in spite of a passion for Turkish cigarettes. Sir Evelyn de Rothschild, 64, current head of the English clan, and his estranged cousin, Lord (Jacob) Rothschild, 60, pursue their various interests with characteristic zeal.

The House of Rothschild grew from its late 18th-century roots in Frankfurt to become Europe's most powerful dynasty. Mayer Amschel Rothschild built up a lively trade in cloth, coins, and commodities, from his origins in the House of the Red Shield — or *Roi Schild* — and dispatched his sons to various European outposts. Nathan settled in London, Jakob in Paris, Salomon in Vienna, Kalmann in

Naples. One son, Amschel, remained in Frankfurt.

N.M. Rothschild, the merchant bank, was founded in 1810 and soon there was no limit to what the Rothschilds could achieve. Nathan helped the British to smuggle gold to Wellington's troops trapped in Portugal during the Napoleonic wars, shipping the bullion to France, where brother Jakob slipped it through the Pyrenees. Later they provided the money that enabled Britain to secure the Suez canal and bankrolled the empire-building exploits of Cecil Rhodes.

But by the early 1960s, the Rothschilds were seen as legends living off past glories. Hard taxes and soft living had taken their toll, although a concerted effort by the two main branches, in Paris and London, set the tone for renewed success.

The death of Amschel Rothschild could hasten the end of the merchant bank. "There is a question whether it is possible for families — like the Kleinworths or Barings or Rothschilds — to still control large international banks," a former Rothschild director said. "At N.M. Rothschild there is now a shortage of members of the family to put into senior positions."

Friends and family recall a man amused by life

BY EMMA WILKINS

THE mysterious circumstances surrounding the death of Amschel Rothschild were met with grief and disbelief from friends and colleagues yesterday.

Martin Amis, the novelist, who was a friend for 20 years, said Mr Rothschild was a charming companion who did not suffer from depression. Mr Amis was due to attend a cricket match on Mr Rothschild's 1,500-acre Suffolk farm next weekend. He had hosted such matches for his friends twice a year for 15 years.

Mr Amis, who first met Mr Rothschild when they both worked on the now defunct *New Review* literary magazine, last saw his friend at a dinner party a few weeks ago. "Amschel was very droll and charming and relaxed as ever. I always believed that his view on life was to be amused by it," he said.

Mr Rothschild and his wife, Anita, had a strong marriage, according to Mr Amis. The couple, who had been married for 15 years, have three children, Kate, 13,



The Bristol Hotel where Mr Rothschild died

Alice, 12, and James, 11. Mr Amis said: "Anita is very forthright, straight and candid person. He had a great wife and children. I just can't think of any reason why Amschel would want to take his own life."

Mrs Rothschild, 38, issued a statement yesterday through her sister, Miranda Guinness, which said: "We are completely

shocked and devastated. Amschel's death was completely unexpected. We would rather say no more and would ask that everyone will respect the grief and deep sadness of our three young children and myself."

Miriam Rothschild, the biologist and Mr Rothschild's aunt, spoke of her shock and dismissed suggestions that he was depressed about his job in the City.

"He got on extremely well at Rothschild and loved his job. To say anything else is just nonsense," she added. "He was a charming and intelligent individual who was never depressed. He wasn't shy, but he was a quiet person."

David Sullivan, a non-executive director of N.M. Rothschild, said Mr Rothschild was in Paris for a routine business meeting as director of Rothschild Asset Management.

Mr Sullivan declined to comment on speculation that Mr Rothschild may have been depressed about the disappointing performance of the firm. It made £500,000 losses in the year to March 1995, a turnaround from profits of £3.6 million a year earlier.

Cathedral claims to have second casket

BY ROBIN YOUNG

PUBLICITY surrounding the Becket chase has excited clerics in Hereford — they think they have one too.

Clergy at Hereford Cathedral knew there was a similar relic stored in their crypt, but did not realise its potential value until the Becket casket fetched £4.18 million at Sotheby's last week.

Tomorrow the Hereford chase will go on display beside the Mappa Mundi and the chained library, in the cathedral museum.

The Hereford casket is in good condition and, like the one destined for the Victoria and Albert Museum, is made of oak and copper plates overlaid with Limoges enamel.

The Very Rev Robert Willis, Dean of Hereford, said the artefact was about a third

shorter than the Becket chase, probably because it contained a smaller part of Becket's anatomy, "perhaps a finger".

Mr Willis said that the piece had been authenticated by an expert on Limoges enamel. "The Becket chase's pattern is identical to the one in Hereford Cathedral apart from two monks added to the figures on the larger casket. About 42 of the caskets were made in the late 12th century. My guess is that about nine remain in England and Scotland," he said. "I think ours is the only one left in its original religious foundation."

Most reliquary chests were taken from monasteries at their dissolution in 1536, and the relics inside dispersed.

Leading article, page 19



The Very Rev Robert Willis with Hereford's chase

West put main blame on wife, inquest told

BY STEPHEN FARRELL

FREDERICK WEST blamed his wife for the Cromwell Street murders before his apparent suicide in jail, an inquest heard yesterday.

The Gloucester builder wrote to his daughter Anne-Marie claiming Rosemary West, now serving ten life sentences, was the "main person" involved.

Anne-Marie said West believed he would be found not guilty of murdering 12 women. But he became increasingly depressed and was found hanged on January 1, 1995, with a noose made from a prison blanket sewn with needles and thread used for his prison job, mending shirts.

Weeks earlier he told his son Stephen he planned to kill himself, believing that would lead to his wife being freed, Birmingham coroner Richard Whittington heard. On the first day of the inquest, Anne-Marie West said her father had earlier seemed optimistic, talking of buying a large house and moving her and his grandchildren in with him.

Of the murders, she said: "He actually wrote me a letter naming Rosemary as doing it... He didn't feel he had any of the blame."

However, Stephen West said his father increasingly talked of killing himself, telling him he was now the head of the family and boasting that he had "conned" doctors into thinking he was all right.

BUSINESS ASSETS AVAILABLE.

You see teenagers. We see potential. And the way to realise it is through a Modern Apprenticeship.

Modern Apprenticeships are designed and run by employers, who take on young people full time. They get paid, trained and qualified.

You get the skilled technicians and managers your business is going to need in the years to come.

According to an Ernst & Young survey, 98% of employers involved in Modern Apprenticeships would recommend them to other companies in their sector.

That's your future competition talking.

For details, call 0345 66 55 88, contact your local TEF, or send the coupon.

To: The Training Information Service, PO Box 208, Thursday's Bridge Road, Stratford-upon-Avon CV37 9RT. Minimum 16 years 11 months 11 days.

Title (Mr/Mrs/Ms/Miss) _____ Initials _____

Surname _____

Job Title _____

Company Address _____

Postcode _____

Telephone _____

Business Sector _____

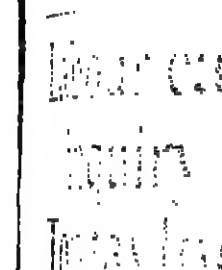
Number of Employees _____

under 10 ☐ 10-250 ☐ over 250 ☐

FREE YOUR POTENTIAL WITH A MODERN APPRENTICESHIP.

[illegible]

Low insurance group



Autocar February 1996



DRIVE
away
PRICE



troon who settle bills

*306 Genco 1.4 petrol 5 door price including delivery to dealership, number plates and 6 months' Road Fund Licence. Offer applies to eligible vehicles purchased and registered before 30th August 1994. Price correct at time of going to press. Vehicles ordered subject to availability while stocks last.

Rural community speaks of struggle to continue normal life after attack on mother and daughters

Village plagued by fear after double murder

By Bill Frost and Lin Jenkins

UNTIL this week the villagers of Nonington in Kent had believed that they were protected against violence and tragedy by the maze of narrow lanes which effectively cut them off from the outside world. But with the murder of Lin Russell and her six-year-old daughter Megan their comfortable isolation amid orchards and cornfields is over, perhaps for ever.

There is a palpable sense of communal violation and a widely expressed fear that the killer will strike again.

Children at Goodnestone Church of England Primary School, which Megan and her sister Josephine, 9, had attended since moving from North Kent last year, were warned not to play alone or go off with strangers.

The victims' classmates were yesterday comforted by teachers. The children played games in the afternoon, but there was little laughter. Daryl Peck, the headmistress, said: "We are trying to maintain a normal school day. The community has joined together to help us through this difficult time."

"This is a lovely family. Although they had only been with us for a short time, they had become part of the school in a very real way. We will miss Megan dreadfully and what we are trying to do now is ensure that Josie has as normal a school environment as possible when she returns." The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr George Carey, sent his condolences to the school. "It was with great sadness I



Josephine Russell, who survived, and her sister Megan

heard of the murders and the terrible injuries sustained by Josephine. You are being remembered in prayers both here at Lambeth Palace and throughout the diocese."

Dr Carey said that he would also be writing to Mrs Russell's husband, Dr Shaun Russell, who yesterday visited his surviving daughter in hospital, where she is under police guard.

Police said yesterday that Dr Russell, 44, a botanist at the Durrell Institute of Conservation and Ecology, was "massively distraught". He raised the alarm when he arrived home at 7.30pm on Tuesday and could not find his family.

Kit Smith, a district councillor and school governor, said: "This terrible business has shattered the whole community." Caroline Martin, who runs the nursery school in the nearby village of Chillenden, turned parents and children away yesterday. "This has really spooked everybody and

I decided not to open because, under the circumstances, I can't be responsible for the lives of the 18 children I would normally look after."

Sheila Whitely, the Russells' neighbour, was consoling her daughter Danielle, 6, Megan's best friend. Mrs Whitely recalled how happy they had been. "I never heard a cross word from Shaun or Lin to their children. Along with the dogs, they were always playing together in the garden."

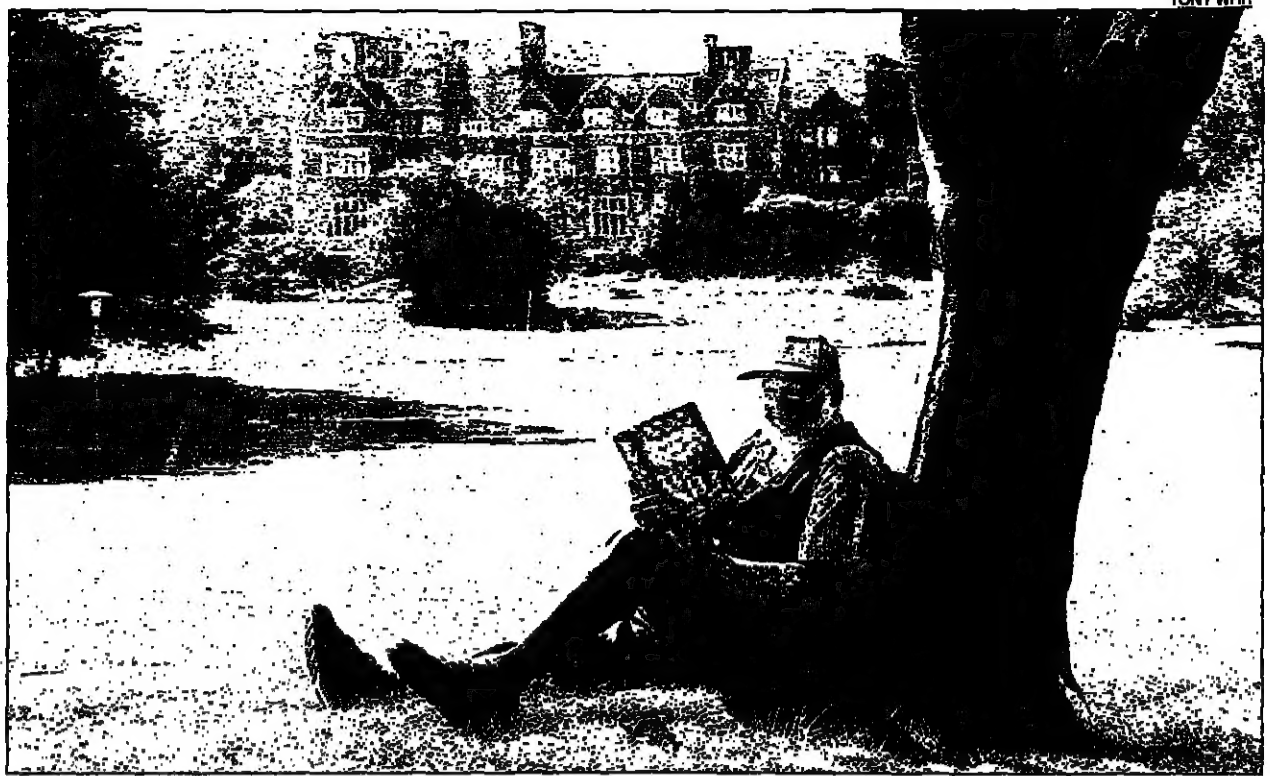
Prayers were also said yesterday by the people of Tarrall, a hamlet in Snowdonia where the Russells formerly lived. Susan Owen, headmistress of the local primary school, said: "They were

such popular, lovely little girls, and Lin was a marvelous mother. She had a doctorate in geology and used to take the pupils out and give them lessons about rocks."

Detective Chief Inspector David Stevens, who is leading the murder hunt, said yesterday that Dr Russell had given an account of his movements at the time of the murders, and described him as "a gentle man". He said he "hoped and prayed" that he would be able to talk to Josephine about the attack, and that everybody in the village would be interviewed. That would include the 80-strong Bruderhof religious community, beside the woods where Mrs Russell and her daughters were found battered. Mrs Russell used to give rides on her daughters' ponies to some of the 35 children at the Christian community. Police will also question patients and staff at the Promise Centre, a private clinic.

Mr Stevens said: "The family are not particularly well known, having moved recently. We will be finding out about Mrs Russell's movements and habits."

Yesterday police and scientists took samples of foliage for examination. Others worked with a psychologist to try to draw up a psychological profile of the killer.



Klaus Meier at the Bruderhof community's house. The Russells were friends as well as neighbours, he said

Finger of suspicion saddens sect

MEMBERS of a Christian sect in Nonington are angered and saddened by local gossip that has painted them as outsiders who might be suspect.

The 80-strong Bruderhof community is based at Beech House, next to Shaun and Lin Russell's home. Klaus Meier, the community's spokesman, admitted that the Bruderhof's "separateness" from the village could fuel misunderstandings. But he said that the pacifist sect had enjoyed a "close and friendly relation-

ship" with the Russells. Mr Meier said: "Lin taught many of our children to ride and her girls' ponies used to graze on our land. Shaun Russell came round often and gave slide shows about his trips abroad when he was with the British Council."

"Suspicion settles on us because they think we set ourselves apart from the village. In fact we are not setting ourselves apart from them at all, only from the violence, corruption and por-

nography of our society." Joe Staingl, another member of the community, was angry that the pacifist sect, expelled from Nazi Germany in 1937, was once again the victim of prejudice. "The Russells were very close friends of ours. There was a very good rapport between us, even though they did not share our beliefs."

"This ignorance and fear really upsets me. We, like everyone else, are stunned by what has happened and cannot put words to our grief for Lin and Megan."

Labour calls for inquiry into Tory tax loophole

By Andrew Pierce
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

LABOUR is pressing for an Inland Revenue investigation after the Conservative Party's £18.5 million overdraft was reduced through a series of interest-free loans from donors exploiting a tax loophole.

Sir Graham Kirkham, knighted in January, six months after he converted a £4 million three-month bridging loan into a gift, is the latest beneficiary to take advantage of the system.

Top-rate taxpayers would normally pay 40 per cent on the interest from a £4 million deposit. But Sir Graham, by loaning the money to the Tories, ensured they received the full pre-tax interest. The party has special tax status not shared by the other parties and pays tax only on the interest from its own investments.

Aides of Sir Graham, the founder of the DFS furniture chain, declined to discuss his relationship with the Tory party. But the loan was agreed after he was visited by John Major.

"It is fair to say it was converted to a gift," said an aide to Sir Graham, who is worth about £300 million. But The Times understands that there was a three-month delay before the loan was converted, effectively making it a six-month loan. The final total of the gift is also understood to be have been £5 million.

In 1982 the Inland Revenue tried to claim back corporation tax from Conservative



Sir Graham Kirkham, knighted after donation

Central Office. But the High Court ruled that funds were controlled by the party leader and not by Central Office.

Labour estimates that the secretive system has denied the Inland Revenue millions of pounds. Alistair Darling, Shadow Treasury spokesman, said last night: "The party of government, which has increased taxes time and time again, has transformed its finances without paying tax. The secretive and shadowy system should be exposed."

An Inland Revenue spokesman said: "If we are provided with information about possible tax evasion we will look at what is said, but it does not follow that there is an automatic investigation."

Some Tory MPs have also expressed private misgivings about the continuing controversy. Eric Chalker, an executive member of the committee of the National Union, the voluntary wing of the Tory Party, also criticised the loans system.

Tycoon who likes to settle bills in cash

THE furniture tycoon Sir Graham Kirkham is known as "Peeler" among the few people who recognise the reticent multimillionaire on his home turf in South Yorkshire (Paul Wilkinson writes).

The title refers to his habit of settling bills in cash by peeling £50 notes from a wad in his pocket. He is rumoured once to have given a £1,000 tip to a waiter in Monte Carlo.

Four years ago the 51-year-old was placed just outside the country's 100 wealthiest with £80 million, but is now worth probably three times that. However, he does not live an overtly ostentatious lifestyle. He drives a Bentley, but there is no private yacht and his only personal aircraft is a microlight.

Much of his private fortune is spent on his eclectic art and antiques collection spanning

four centuries and on a stable of almost two dozen horses. He shuns the limelight and he and his wife, Pauline, jealously guard the privacy of their large four-bedroomed house in the village of Sprotborough.

Six years ago he bought the neighbouring Georgian mansion, Cantley Hall, but did not move in. Instead he spent a small fortune restoring it in grand style as a personal gallery for his extensive collection of paintings and period furniture, said to be worth £10 million.

In 1993 he celebrated the donation of DFS Furniture by buying a Gainsborough, *Peasants Going to Market*, for £3.5 million because he felt it was appropriate. His thirst for such treasures is great and in the past part of his director's fees has been paid in antiques.

SUMMER SALE

SAVE £500 ON THIS COOKER

BELLING CLASSIC 42SR (WHITE)

- Double oven
- Integral clock & timer

Our normal price £649.99
Save £150
SALE PRICE £499.99

BUY NOW PAY JANUARY 1997 (APR 29.5%)
FREE SAMPLING MAGNETS (OUR NORMAL PRICE £24.99) WITH THIS PRODUCT

SAVE £500 ON THIS COOKER

NEW WORLD ELEGANCE (BROWN)

- Automatic programmer
- Sola grill for even heat

Our normal price £849.99
Save £100
SALE PRICE £749.99

BUY NOW PAY JANUARY 1997 (APR 29.5%)
FREE SAMPLING MAGNETS (OUR NORMAL PRICE £24.99) WITH THIS PRODUCT

STOVES NEWHOME ESS50 HLS SE (BLUE)

Our normal price £549.99
Save £100
SALE PRICE £449.99

BUY NOW PAY JANUARY 1997 (APR 29.5%)
FREE SAMPLING MAGNETS (OUR NORMAL PRICE £24.99) WITH THIS PRODUCT

NEW WORLD TWINKLE 3000 (WHITE)

BUILT IN OVEN AND GRILL

Our normal price £849.99
Save £50
SALE PRICE £799.99

BUY NOW PAY JANUARY 1997 (APR 29.5%)
FREE SAMPLING MAGNETS (OUR NORMAL PRICE £24.99) WITH THIS PRODUCT

HUGE SAVINGS ON FIRES

WONDERFIRE SENATOR CLASSIC BLACK

- 4.1kW heat output
- Cast iron case

Our normal price £589.99
Save £90
SALE PRICE £499.99

BUY NOW PAY OCTOBER 1997 (APR 29.5%)

MATCHLESS LEANLINE

- 3kW heat output
- Fully variable control

Our normal price £369.99
Save £50
SALE PRICE £319.99

BUY NOW PAY JANUARY 1997 (APR 29.5%)

FOCAL POINT CONVECTOFLAME

Our normal price £349.99
Save £50
SALE PRICE £299.99

BUY NOW PAY JANUARY 1997 (APR 29.5%)

NEW WORLD POWERFLAME

Our normal price £479.99
Save £50
SALE PRICE £429.99

BUY NOW PAY JANUARY 1997 (APR 29.5%)

DIMPLEX WIMBORNE 20F

Our normal price £369.99
Save £40
SALE PRICE £329.99

BUY NOW PAY JANUARY 1997 (APR 29.5%)

VALOR VISCAGE (BLACK)

Our normal price £509.99
Save £50
SALE PRICE £459.99

BUY NOW PAY JANUARY 1997 (APR 29.5%)

INSTALLATION SERVICE AVAILABLE

FREE HOME DELIVERY (WITHIN MAINLAND UK EXCLUDING CASH AND CARRY ITEMS)

EXTENDED GUARANTEES AVAILABLE ON MOST PRODUCTS

SAVE £100 ON THIS COOKER

CREDA CARRINGTON (BROWN)

Our normal price £399.99
Save £100
SALE PRICE £299.99

BUY NOW PAY OCTOBER 1997 (APR 29.5%)
FREE SAMPLING MAGNETS (OUR NORMAL PRICE £24.99) WITH THIS PRODUCT

UP TO 25% OFF SELECTED FREESTANDING COOKERS

CREDA STARLIGHT

- Large capacity oven
- Oven linings

Our normal price £439.99
Save £120
SALE PRICE £319.99

BUY NOW PAY OCTOBER 1997 (APR 29.5%)
FREE SAMPLING MAGNETS (OUR NORMAL PRICE £24.99) WITH THIS PRODUCT

NEW WORLD CHORUS II

- Cyrolite oven
- Ticene oven linings

Our normal price £399.99
Save £100
SALE PRICE £299.99

BUY NOW PAY OCTOBER 1997 (APR 29.5%)
FREE SAMPLING MAGNETS (OUR NORMAL PRICE £24.99) WITH THIS PRODUCT

UP TO 25% OFF SELECTED BARBECUES

SUNBEAM WARWICK

- Dual burners
- Temperature gauge

Our normal price £139.99
Save £10
SALE PRICE £129.99

BUY NOW PAY OCTOBER 1997 (APR 29.5%)
FREE SAMPLING MAGNETS (OUR NORMAL PRICE £24.99) WITH THIS PRODUCT

MASSIVE SAVINGS ON MICROWAVES

GOLDSTAR MS1706

- 0.6 cubic feet
- 700 watt

Our normal price £159.99
Save £80
SALE PRICE £79.99

BUY NOW PAY OCTOBER 1997 (APR 29.5%)

CAMPING GAZ GLP 470 CAMPER

Our normal price £399.99
Save £50
SALE PRICE £349.99

BUY NOW PAY OCTOBER 1997 (APR 29.5%)

SAMSUNG M6035

Our normal price £129.99
Save £30
SALE PRICE £99.99

BUY NOW PAY OCTOBER 1997 (APR 29.5%)

FIRETREE SUPER LASER GRILL

Our normal price £179.99
Save £45
SALE PRICE £134.99

BUY NOW PAY OCTOBER 1997 (APR 29.5%)

SHARP R755 (BROWN)

Our normal price £279.99
Save £30
SALE PRICE £249.99

BUY NOW PAY OCTOBER 1997 (APR 29.5%)

HALF PRICE GAS FIRE

FLAVIA

Our normal price £249.99
Save £125
SALE PRICE £124.99

BUY NOW PAY OCTOBER 1997 (APR 29.5%)

MORE GREAT SAVINGS

CANNON

Our normal price £399.99
Save £100
SALE PRICE £299.99

BUY NOW PAY OCTOBER 1997 (APR 29.5%)

BUY NOW PAY JANUARY 1997* (APR 29.5%) ON SELECTED FIRE AND FIRE SURROUND PACKAGES

INSTALLATION SERVICE AVAILABLE

FREE HOME DELIVERY (WITHIN MAINLAND UK EXCLUDING CASH AND CARRY ITEMS)

EXTENDED GUARANTEES AVAILABLE ON MOST PRODUCTS

OVER 240 SHOPS NATIONWIDE

CALL FOR DETAILS OF YOUR NEAREST SHOP 0800 850 900

British Gas Retail

All offers and last August 1996. All products subject to availability. Electrical products may not be available in all shops. All prices are supply only; assembly and installation is available for an extra charge. Free prices exclude sundries unless otherwise stated. Goods offered for sale have been available at the higher price between 6-22 June in all Energy Centre shops. The Fixed Date Discount has been on sale in our Lutterington Shop from 5-27 June. *Buy Now Pay Later is available on selected products, subject to status, when you pay 5% deposit and eight a credit agreement with payments to be made by direct debit. Written conditions are available on request from British Gas Retail, Freeport CYN466, Stratford-upon-Avon, CV37 9RT. Buy Now Pay Later 1000. Typical credit example: Belling 3110W electric cooker. Cash price £399.99. Deposit £20.00 and 24 monthly payments at £17.20. Commencing 31st January 1997. Total amount payable £424.30. APR 29.5%. Buy Now Pay January 1997. Typical credit example: Sharp R755 electric cooker. Cash price £279.99. Deposit £20.00 and 24 monthly payments at £11.50. Commencing 31st January 1997. Total amount payable £343.30. APR 29.5%. A Act in store for details. Credit Capital electric cooker. Cash price £299.99. Deposit £15.00. 36 monthly payments at £11.50. Commencing 30th April 1997. Total amount payable £429.00. APR 29.5%. A Act in store for details.

Parliament echoes to fanfare for man of uncommon spirit

By Alan Hamilton

IF NELSON MANDELA had a vision of Heaven during his long years in prison, could it have been holding the hand of Miss Betty Boothroyd to the sound of trumpets?

Or could it simply have been addressing both houses of the Mother of Parliaments in circumstances of the highest honour they can bestow upon a visitor, and receiving a prolonged standing ovation at the end of a forceful and moving 30-minute address?

Not since de Gaulle in 1960 has a foreign Head of State been granted centre stage in Westminster Hall: President Clinton had to make do with the much less grand Royal Gallery when he addressed Parliament last year.

Met at the door by John and Norma Major, the Lord Great Chamberlain and Black Rod, Mr Mandela made a dramatic entrance into a hall filled with members of the Lords and Commons. Sunlight enlivened the stained glass of the memorial west window, firing the scarlet of the Yeomen of the Guard and Gentlemen at Arms. State trumpeters blew a fanfare. Mr Mandela appeared, flanked by Lord Mackay of Clashfern, Speaker in the Lords, and Miss Boothroyd.

The red-carpeted staircase from entrance to podium is long and steeply descending. Madam Speaker clutched the

hand of Mr Mandela, who is 78 and sometimes walks with the stiffness of age, supporting him down the steps. For a woman whose life is dedicated to shouting at the unruly, she wore a look of serene happiness.

Mr Mandela stood to attention as the band of Grenadier Guards played his national anthem. Madam Speaker, who appeared to know some of the words of *Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika*, sang along for a few bars. Lord Mackay welcomed Mr Mandela, with passing reference to Westminster Hall having witnessed 1,000 years on the rocky road to British democracy.

Then Mr Mandela rose

from his gilded chair and walked to the lectern to prolonged applause. It was, he said, with a deep sense of humility that he stood there; his presence closed a 200-year-old circle that had begun with the British colonisation of the Cape in 1795.

He remembered the British who had fought for black freedom, from William Wilberforce to Lord Brockway. He recalled Harold Macmillan's "wind of change" speech and the debt owed to Archbishop Trevor Huddleston.

Racism, Mr Mandela said, was a blight on the human condition. "The idea that any people can be inferior to another to the point where

those who consider themselves superior define and treat the rest as sub-human denies the humanity even of those who would elevate themselves to the status of gods."

He likened the crime of apartheid to Nazism in Europe and the decimation of the native peoples of America and Australia. "All these are like a haunting question that floats in the wind: why did we allow this to happen? It seems to us that as the ordinary people of the world came to understand the real nature of the system of apartheid, they decided that they would not allow their response to that question to be to hang their heads in shame." Mr

Mandela paid tribute to the millions of Britons, and others throughout the world, who had stood up against apartheid. "Our emancipation is their reward. We know that the freedom we have found is a richly textured gift, hand-crafted by ordinary folk who would not allow their dignity as human beings to be insulted."

"In the acceptance of that gift, it contained an undertaking by our people that we shall never, never again allow our country to play host to racism. Nor shall our voices be stilled if we see that another elsewhere in the world is the victim of racial tyranny."

Mr Mandela said that the foundation stones of the new South Africa included the ending of disparities in wealth, income and opportunity between races, and a growing economy. "Because they are poor, these millions understand the effort and time it will take from walking barefoot to the comforts of a truly decent existence."

As Mr Mandela sat down, both houses rose and gave a long standing ovation. Madam Speaker thanked him, then took his arm again as they left the hall to the accompaniment of William Walton's theme music from *Oliver's film of Richard III*. A curious choice, but perhaps it had something to do with a winter of discontent being made glorious summer.

Speaker recalls days of protest

BETTY BOOTHROYD told President Mandela that she had been a member of the Black Sash, a white women's movement against apartheid.

The Speaker said: "Along with others of my generation I stood with Black Sash outside South Africa House in the hope of instilling some sense of shame among government supporters inside. We were realistic. We had no great hopes of influencing their policy, but it was a matter of principle."

In a speech of thanks frequently interrupted by applause, she told the President that he represented "an outstanding victory of the human spirit over evil... As a result of your determination to end apartheid you spent more than a third of your life in prison, though your spirit was freer there than that of your captors outside. And when you were released it

was remarkable to see you emerge with no feeling of personal bitterness towards those who had denied your freedom."

Miss Boothroyd said that members of Black Sash were not revolutionaries. "They were ordinary white women driven by a sense of decency and fair play". Turning to the President, she said: "You were one of those in our minds throughout silent vigils. I never expected to stand here under the famous hammer beams of Westminster Hall, which have witnessed so many of the great events of British history, and see you honoured so rightly and so full-heartedly by both Houses of Parliament."

She concluded: "South Africa House, where once you were vilified, you will enter tomorrow as Head of State." The House applauded once again.



Betty Boothroyd assisting President Mandela in Westminster Hall yesterday



Penfriends invited to show

LYNN and Jim Barnard, from Bramhall, Greater Manchester, were preparing yesterday to travel to London to be one of the "special friends" of Nelson Mandela invited to a royal charity concert. The couple, who have been penfriends with Mr Mandela for 30 years, received the invitation from the Prince of Wales at the President's insistence.

Mr Barnard started writing to Mr Mandela 34 years ago

when he was first jailed. His wife became involved when she noticed Mr Mandela's name on his Christmas card list. The concert, held last night at the Royal Albert Hall, was attended by the Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh, the Prince of Wales and other members of the Royal Family. Performers included Phil Collins, Quincy Jones, Tony Bennett and a number of South African stars.

ETHIOPIAN SAYING "Without a donkey, you are a donkey"



Donkeys in Ethiopia are the main form of transportation. If these sisters did not own a donkey they would have to carry the water, firewood, harvest and supplies on their own backs.

Our help to the people is practical - free veterinary treatment and advice on animal care is provided through the Ethiopian staff we employ. The donkeys are then healthier, work more efficiently and suffer less.

In addition to travelling to poor areas where our help is needed we are planning to build a purpose-built clinic. Please give whatever you can to fund the work in Ethiopia to help the people and the donkeys.

A little help will go a long way.

Please send donations to:
The International Donkey Protection Trust,
(Dept JM), Sidmouth,
Devon, EX10 0NU
Enquiries to Dr E. D. Svendsen, MBE
Reg. Charity No. 271410

I enclose Cheque/Postal Order for £
Name: Mr/Mrs/Miss
Address:

Post Code

Dixons

SAVE UP TO £400

PLUS NO DEPOSIT WITH 9 MONTHS INTEREST FREE OPTION*

PACKARD BELL COMPUTERS COME COMPLETE WITH OVER 35 GREAT SOFTWARE TITLES

THE PACKARD BELL SOFTWARE PACKAGE

- OVER 35 TITLES including 21 on CD-ROM.
- BUSINESS TITLES including Lotus Organizer, Microsoft Money and Microsoft Works, with data base, word processing and spreadsheet tools.
- 16 EDUCATION AND REFERENCE TITLES, including Learn French with Asterix, Lord and Al, and 3D Body.
- 6 GAMES TITLES, including Virtual Pool.
- COMPUTER SOFTWARE to let you surf the Internet (on fax modem machines).

WORTH OVER £1000

*Value based on average selling price of retail or equivalent software. Tax and of money not included for pre-installed software. Only available with new desktop machines. All the Packard Bell PCs in this advertisement are pre-installed with software. The software listed below are for illustration purposes only (fax modem models only).

Pentium is a trade mark of Intel Corporation

INTEREST FREE OPTION ON ALL PCs APR 27.8%

Typical example: Cash price £1000; no deposit, loan amount £1000. Either pay 9 monthly payments of £33.07 and the balance of £702.37 before for with the 9th monthly payment (total payable £1000). APR 27.8% or 48 monthly payments of £33.07 (total payable £1587.36, APR 27.8%).
Written credit quotations available from Dept WFO/MK, Maylands Avenue, Harrow, Middlesex, HA2 7TG

THE HIGH STREET'S N°1 CHOICE FOR COMPUTERS!

WITH OVER 10 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE, YOU CAN RELY ON US TO HELP YOU TO FIND THE BEST COMPUTER FOR YOU.

DIXONS GIVES YOU:-

- Great range of PCs, software and peripherals
- Low, low prices
- Top quality service
- Expert advice

SAVE UP TO £100 ON P120 PENTIUM MULTIMEDIA PCs

APRICOT P120 PENTIUM MULTIMEDIA PC

- 120MHz Intel Pentium® processor
- 4Mb RAM and 1.2 Gb hard drive
- Quad-speed CD-ROM drive
- 14.4 kbps fax modem
- 1Mb video RAM
- Was £1799

Dixons Deal £1749

PACKARD BELL 924C PENTIUM MULTIMEDIA PC

- 140MHz Intel Pentium® processor
- 8Mb RAM and 1 Gb hard drive
- Quad-speed CD-ROM
- 28.8 kbps fax modem
- Radio card and remote control
- Was £1899

Dixons Deal £1799

ADVENT SAVE UP TO £400 BRITAIN'S BEST VALUE MULTIMEDIA PCs

ADVENT 4020 DX4/100 MULTIMEDIA PC

- DX4/100 processor
- 4Mb RAM and 540Mb hard drive
- Quad-speed CD-ROM drive
- Was £999, £949, £849

Dixons Deal £799

ADVENT 7100 PENTIUM P100 MULTIMEDIA PC

- 100MHz Intel Pentium® processor
- 8Mb RAM and 1 Gb hard drive
- Quad-speed CD-ROM drive
- 14.4 kbps fax modem
- Was £1599, £1499, £1349, £1249

Dixons Deal £1199

COMPAQ - SAVE UP TO £200

COMPAQ 7220 P100 PENTIUM MULTIMEDIA PC

- 100MHz Intel Pentium® processor
- 8Mb RAM and 1 Gb hard drive
- Quad-speed CD-ROM drive
- 14.4 kbps fax modem
- Was £1699

Dixons Deal £1599

COMPAQ 7230 P120 PENTIUM MULTIMEDIA PC

- 120MHz Intel Pentium® processor
- 8Mb RAM and 1 Gb hard drive
- Quad-speed CD-ROM drive
- 14.4 kbps fax modem
- Comprehensive software package
- 1Mb video RAM
- Internet-ready
- Was £1899

Dixons Deal £1699

£7,000 for Lawrence's Arabic dictionary

THE well-thumbed Arabic-English dictionary used by T.E. Lawrence when he was a secret agent in North Africa during the First World War fetched £7,015 at Sotheby's in London yesterday.

It was among a collection of Lawrence of Arabia memorabilia, including rare books, maps and poems, offered by the author Peter Hopkirk which fetched more than £30,000.

The *Student's Arabic-English Dictionary* by F. Steingass was used by Lawrence while working in the Cairo intelligence department just before the Arab revolt against the Turks in 1916, in which he played a crucial role. He later used it at the 1919 Versailles peace conference in his role as British liaison officer with the Emir Faisal.

Lawrence presented the dictionary to Sir Gerard Clauson, the Arabic and Turkish language scholar, when the two worked together in the Colonial Office in 1920. Mr Hopkirk bought it from a London bookseller 20 years ago for £25.

A first edition of Ian Fleming's novel *You Only Live Twice*, inscribed by him to the "real" James Bond, fetched £12,650 at Sotheby's. Fleming took the agent's name from a neighbour in Jamaica, a mild-mannered American ornithologist. Fleming thought the name was "brief, unromantic and yet very masculine".

Briton and stranded Hungarians wait with bodies of dead companions

Potholers face sixth night trapped under the Alps

By MICHAEL HORSNELL

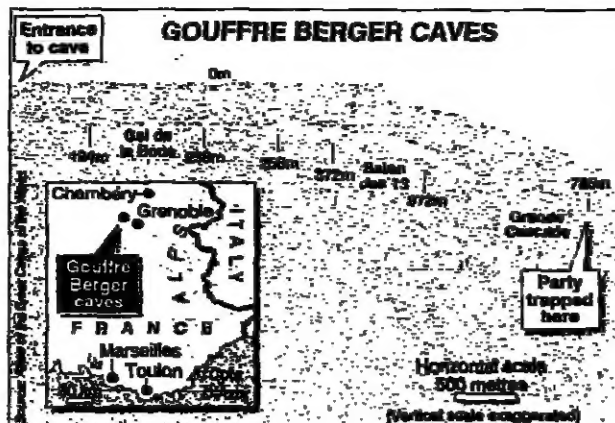
AN EXHAUSTED British potholer trapped by flood waters 2,500ft beneath the French Alps was yesterday facing a sixth night in the icy tomb where the body of a woman companion is awaiting recovery. A paramilitary police captain in charge of the rescue said high waters in the Gouffre Berger caves would make it very difficult to bring out William Stead and three stranded Hungarians.

Mr Stead, 37, has been waiting to be brought to the surface since torrential rain on Saturday caused a flash flood that swept away an Oxford University expedition, drowning his companions Nicola Perrin and a Hungarian.

Captain Gerard Valich said new ropes were being installed in the caves and that two of the Hungarians suffering from severe hypothermia might have to be brought out on stretchers, seriously delaying the rescue.

M. Valich said that the survivors were cold and weak and would need medical treatment. Rescuers located the body of Mrs Perrin, 31, and Tordia Istvan, 25, on Wednesday, and yesterday doctors reached the survivors in one of the most dangerous parts of the caves.

Mr Stead, a bachelor, and



Mrs Perrin, married, both from Merseyside, remained members of Oxford University Cave Club after graduating. They had been due to join an annual six-week expedition of 20 members exploring caves in the Picos de Europa in northern Spain after stopping off for some "tourist caving" at the popular Gouffre Berger caves near Grenoble.

Dr John Singleton, a senior member of the club who lectures in condensed matter physics at Oxford, said yesterday: "Everyone is devastated by what has happened. Nicola and William were very experienced potholers, very physically fit and well prepared for any eventuality. They were overtaken by an act of nature

for which there is no preparation. This is the first fatality the club has known."

He added: "Any suggestion that Nicola and William were foolhardy in going down is wrong. They were two of the very best potholers I would first choose to take on an expedition with me. When a flash flood occurs it is largely luck where you happen to be at the time."

Mrs Perrin graduated in geography from St Hugh's College, Oxford, in 1986. She and her husband, Nick, had no children.

Mr Stead graduated in chemistry from University College in 1978 and took a DPhil before joining the chemical products manufacturers

Lever Bros near his home. Both kept extremely fit.

When they failed to return on Monday British and French rescuers converged on the 3,702ft deep Gouffre Berger in the Vercors plateau near the village of Engins. The temperature in the caves never rises higher than 3C and humidity is 100 per cent.

Twenty-nine rescuers carrying wetsuits and food were down the pothole yesterday as flood waters subsided. They had first secured a telephone line to the survivors.

Officials said the group were taken by surprise by rising water. They had separated before beginning their ascent, with the three Hungarians staying to collect equipment.

Twenty accidents have taken place in the Berger cave since its discovery in 1953. The body of a 17-year-old Briton, Alex Pitcher, was found in June 1988, ten months after he was lost. Jack Pickup, controller with the Cave Rescue Organisation, covering the Yorkshire Dales, said: "I wouldn't say it's particularly dangerous. People get into trouble when the water rises because it really shoots through."

Visits to the cave have to be booked through the local mayor. So great is its popularity that there is a three-year waiting list.



Nicola Perrin, who drowned in the French cave

Autistic girl wins right to US school funding

By JOHN O'LEARY
EDUCATION EDITOR

AN AUTISTIC six-year-old girl won the right yesterday to council funding for her to be educated abroad. The High Court ruling will set a precedent for families with severely disabled children.

Tracy Cherrish challenged the refusal of Cheshire County Council to part-fund a place for her daughter, Hannah, at the Higashi School, a pioneering special school in the United States, where the fees are almost £53,000 a year. The costly dispute prompted the judge hearing the case to express "despair at seeing this haemorrhage of money".

Mr Justice Sedley said a hearing at which the Special Educational Needs Tribunal backed the council was flawed and should be held again. The tribunal could order the council to pay part of Hannah's education costs if the sum was no more than the cost of educating her in Britain.

Jack Rabinowitz, Mrs Cherrish's solicitor, said later that although the Higashi was the first choice for many parents of children with learning difficulties local authorities were reluctant to meet even part of the costs. "But the judge has accepted this is something which they must seriously consider."

Mrs Cherrish obtained private funding to send Hannah to the Higashi School, Boston, in September 1993. Hannah made considerable progress but had to return home last April when the money ran out.

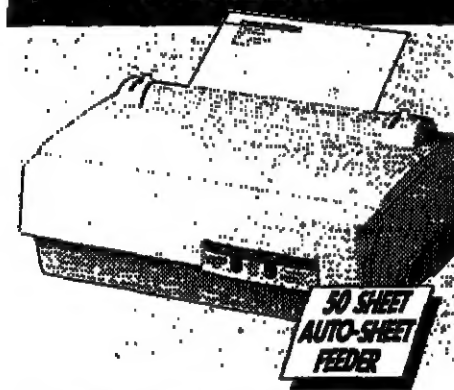
The judge said an "unhappy and wasteful deadlock" followed when the county council offered to fund Hannah's schooling retrospectively, but but not at Higashi. Mrs Cherrish rejected what she regarded to be an "unsuitable" alternative offer of a place for Hannah as a £35,000-a-year day pupil at Lams House special school, in Cheshire.

An unnamed beneficiary offered to pay the difference between the costs of the English and American schools, but the education authority stood by its decision.

Education, page 35

THE WIDEST RANGE OF PRINTERS ON THE HIGH STREET

CITIZEN



ABC DOT MATRIX COLOUR PRINTER

- 50 sheet auto-sheet feeder.
- 360 x 360 dpi resolution.
- Up to 192 characters per second print speed.

Dixons Deal
£149.99

CANON

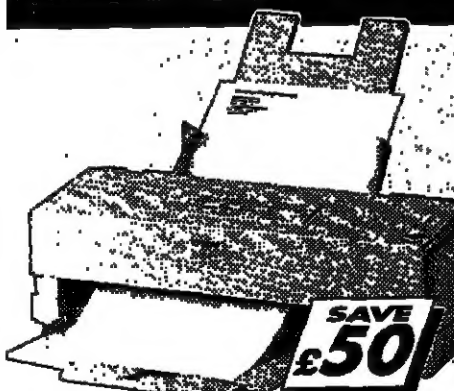


LIQUID COLOUR INKJET PRINTER

- Up to 3.8 pages per minute.
- Up to 720 x 360 dpi.
- 100 sheet feeder.

Dixons Deal
£279.99

EPSON



STYLUS II COLOUR PRINTER

- Up to 4 pages per minute print speed.
- Easy to operate with minimum maintenance.

Dixons Deal
£279.99

SHARP



UV2000 LASER PRINTER

- Up to 4 pages per minute print speed.
- Lightweight and easy to use.

Dixons Deal
£299.99

HEWLETT PACKARD - SAVE UP TO £30



DIAGNO INKJET PRINTER

- Up to 4 pages per minute print speed.
- Easy to use.

Dixons Deal
£179.99



660C COLOUR INKJET PRINTER

- Up to 4 pages per minute.
- Auto-sheet feeder.
- 600 x 600 dpi resolution.

Dixons Deal
£299.99

Dixons

There's a great deal going on

345 BRANCHES NATIONWIDE TEL: 0181-200 0200 FOR YOUR NEAREST BRANCH

Fruits of summer the ideal blend

By ROBIN YOUNG

FRESH fruit can be used to make refreshing summer drinks and ice lollies. Suggestions from the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Information Bureau include using the blender to make cocktails from peaches, nectarines and cherries, or a variety of tropical fruit. Honey, mixed spices, nutmeg or wine can be added to taste.

Announced promotions include:

Asda: lamb and "healthy choice" pork reduced by 50p a kg, beef rump steak £7.99 a kg, peppers £1.49 for four, cauliflower 39p each, new potatoes 69p for 2.5kg. Budgens: fresh chicken thighs £2.99 for 1.2kg, red/green cap-sicums 49p each, Lyons frozen tiger king prawns £2.99 for 227g, Frigidaire French lemon sorbet £1.79 a litre, Danone Bio low-fat natural yogurt 79p for 500g. Co-op: fresh chicken steaks £1.69 for 200g, whole Scottish salmon £5.49 a kg, Danepak smoked back bacon £1.49 for 190g, extra thick single cream 49p for 284ml. Harrods: smoked salmon £18.95 for 680g, sevruga caviar £31.50 for 50g, roast turkey breast £9.99 for 100g, breasts £3.39 for 100g, large sushi box £5.49.

WEEKEND SHOPPING

Lealand: chicken drumsticks £2.49 for 1.61kg, hot 'n' spicy breadsticks 99p for two, peppered mackerel £2.99 for 680g, mini prawn balls £1.49 for 12, breaded cod steaks £2.49 for six, whole beans 99p for 907g, potato noisettes 99p for 680g, zabaglione £1.99 for 6/8 portions. Marks & Spencer: Aberdeen Angus beef £1 off, butter roasted boneless turkey breast joint £3.99 for 510g, oak smoked salmon £2.99 for 125g, lemons, tangerines and clementines 99p for 283g, Italian-style salad £1.39 for 125g, Californian style salad £1.25g, 50p off all patisserie tarts.

Morrisons: chicken breast fillet supreme £8.36 a kg, super roasts chickens up to 2.75kg £3.99 each, Kingsmill loaf 49p for 800g, macaroni cheese 79p for 300g, Gao fruit yogurt 99p for 4 x 125g.

Sainsbury: rump steak £7.79 for 863g, gammon steak smoked £1.59 or unsmoked £1.29 for 255g, chicken and cashew nuts £1.99 for 300g, tomatoes 55p a lb, new potatoes 16p a lb, white seedless grapes £1.29 a lb, strawberries £1.49 for 454g.

Sainsbury's: fillet steak £15.19 a kg, pork boneless loin chops £5.79 a kg, boneless chicken breast £3.95 for four, trout fillet £8.35 a kg, plums 64p a lb, Galia melons 74p each, apple juice £3.99 for 6 x 1ltr. Sainsbury's: fillet steak £15.86 a kg, whole/half lamb shoulder £3.39 a kg, whole roast chicken £3.48 a kg, tomatoes 79p for six, mangosteen £1.09 for 200g, sugarsnap peas £1.09 for 200g, red potatoes £1.45 for 2.5kg, mixed salad 49p for 180g.

Waitrose: fourth of beef £3.99 a kg, half leg of lamb £5.39 a kg, pork loin steaks £5.39 a kg, salmon steaks £2.95 a lb, cod fillet £1.95 a lb, peaches and nectarines 19p each, cherries £1.24 a lb, white seedless grapes £1.49 a lb.

Waitrose: British roasting beef £4.39 a kg, boneless chicken breasts £6.49 for six, smoked haddock fillets £2.95 a lb, Duke of York new potatoes 75p a kg, sweetcorn 39p each, Braeburn apples 49p a lb, raspberries £1.99 for 360g, squeezed Florida orange juice 79p for 1.75ltr.

Pilot describes air-drop killing

By A STAFF REPORTER

AN RAF Hercules pilot told a court yesterday how he hit and killed an Army private while making an air-drop during a low-flying exercise. Squadron Leader Michael Morison, 42, denies prosecution claims that he was buzzing ground crew in a game of "chicken".

Giving evidence at Bristol Crown Court, he described how he was distracted by a sudden instrument failure moments before the accident at South Cerney airfield, near Cirencester, Gloucestershire, on August 4, 1994.

Private Christopher Game,

21, from Poole, Dorset, was standing on top of a recovery truck and was struck by the rear ramp of the aircraft, which was flying at 140mph at 12ft to 14ft from the ground.

Squadron Leader Morison, who denies manslaughter, said that, moments before, he had glanced down at the radar altimeter after his flight engineer said that it was faulty. "I was surprised because it had never happened to me at that stage before. I believe I was levelling out at 50ft at this point."

When he looked up to the left of the aircraft's nose he saw a man standing on the roof of a lorry. There was an

impact one or two seconds later. "I felt a thump through the airframe. I was horrified."

Earlier, Nigel Pascoe, QC, for the defence, told the jury: "This decent, responsible, likeable man was virtually incoherent on the ground immediately afterwards. We say this was a dreadful accident to which his flying might have contributed, but it was not a criminal act."

Asked by Mr Pascoe about low-flying regulations, Squadron Leader Morison said that, over approved drop zones, he considered he was authorised to fly as low as 10ft. The trial continues today.

Free 2 in 1 Shampoo

Free Boots Vitamin Essentials 2 in 1 Shampoo 200ml when you buy any of the Daily Supplement Systems shown below.

VITAMIN ESSENTIALS
Multi-Vitamin 2 in 1

Multi-Vitamin 2 in 1
WITH VITAMIN A
Strengthen and Revitalize

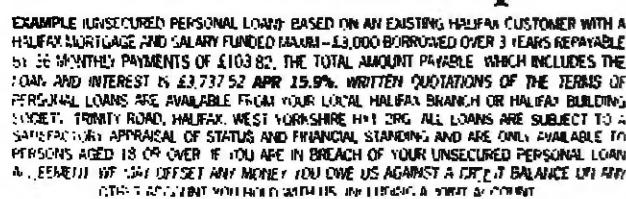


Boots Mature Daily Supplement System 28 Day Pack £10.95
Boots Busy Daily Supplement System 28 Day Pack £7.95
Boots Post Natal Daily Supplement System 28 Day Pack £7.95

Always follow the suggested daily intake.
Offer available in most Boots stores from 10th July until 6th August 1996.
Subject to availability.



Someone Cares



THERE
IS ONLY ONE
FASHION
SALE.

Substantial reductions on selected items from Gucci, Thierry Mugler, Donna Karan, Jil Sander, Georges Rech, Gennyway, Versus, Montana, Mani, Pringle, N.Peal, YSL, Ben de Lisi, Jasper Conran, English Eccentrics, Byblos, Bazar de Christian Lacroix, Cheap & Chic by Moschino, Betty Jackson, CK by Calvin Klein, D&G, Issey Miyake (Please Please), EMKac, Betty Barclay, Valentino, Isstante, Genny, Daks, Jaeger, jeans collections from Moschino, Valentino and Kenzo, lingerie by La Perla and swimwear by Coutex.

Ladies Fashion, First Floor.

Personal shoppers only. Subject to availability.

SALE OPENING HOURS:
Today, 9am to 7pm. Saturday 13th, 9am to 8pm.
Sunday 14th, 11am to 5pm. Monday 15th and Tuesday 16th, 10am to 6pm.
Wednesday 17th, Thursday 18th and Friday 19th, 10am to 7pm.
Last day Saturday 20th July, 9am to 7pm.

Harrods
KNIGHTSBRIDGE

Harrods Ltd., Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7XL. Telephone: 0171-730 1231.

Lung bypass is shown to halve baby death rate

By Gillian Bowditch
SCOTLAND CORRESPONDENT

THE lives of dozens of newborn babies, with potentially fatal lung problems, have been saved by a controversial new lung-bypass machine, doctors said yesterday.

The results of a nationwide study into extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO), published for the first time today in *The Lancet*, show that the machine, which costs more than £50,000, almost halves the death rate for babies with respiratory problems.

The ECMO is a life-support machine which allows a baby's lungs to rest. A line is put into the baby's neck and its blood is withdrawn, oxygenated and pumped back into the body. The treatment, which is usually needed for five to six days, costs an average of £20,000 per baby.

About 200 babies a year are born with conditions such as high blood pressure in the lungs or pneumonia, which could be treated using ECMO. Many are at death's door by the time they reach the hospital and transporting them is a high-risk business.

Initially British paediatricians were sceptical about the machine, which was introduced to Britain from the United States six years ago. Many doctors believed that it had little to offer over conventional ventilator and drug treatments. But a £1.2 million study funded by the Government shows that the system is



Success story: Declan McMeekin and his father

a success and that many more babies may be saved in future.

The machine is available at only five hospitals in Britain: Glenfield Hospital, Leicester; the Hospital for Sick Children in Great Ormond Street, London; Freeman Hospital, Newcastle upon Tyne; King's College Hospital, London; and the Royal Hospital for Sick Children in Yorkhill, Glasgow.

Carl Davis, a consultant paediatric surgeon at the Glasgow hospital, said the randomised study showed that of the 93 babies given ECMO treatment, 32 per cent died compared with a 59 per cent death rate for the 92 babies given conventional treatment. In total 83 hospitals participated in the study by

assessing patients and sending them to the ECMO hospitals.

The data was independently assessed by the eminent epidemiologist Sir Richard Doll, who called a halt to the study last November when it became apparent that ECMO offered the best treatment for seriously ill newborn babies with lung problems.

Mr Davis said the Glasgow hospital, which was one of the pioneers in the study, had treated 66 children from all over Britain with ECMO and had an 80 per cent success rate with newborn babies.

The hospital has three ECMO machines, one of which is kept in reserve. It has trained 22 nurses in the specialised technique and each ECMO patient needs full-time care from two nurses.

Dr Charles Skeoch, a consultant paediatric physician at the Glasgow hospital who took part in the pioneering study, said the clear-cut results meant that he could approach parents in the confident knowledge that the ECMO machine was the best hope for their babies.

"This is the first study that has really made a difference to my neonatal practice," he said.

"Now I can say, 'This machine is the best chance your baby has.'"



Amanda Noon with daughters Shanice, left, whose life was saved, and Whitney

Hospitals seek new blood for donor campaign

By Jeremy Laurence, Health Correspondent

BRITAIN'S two most generous blood donors helped to launch an appeal for 50,000 volunteers yesterday to avert the growing threat of blood shortages at hospitals.

Fred Osborne, 67, who has given 167 units of blood over 40 years — believed to be a world record — and Ted Newbury, 60, who has given over 2,000 units of plasma, the straw-coloured fluid that carries the red blood cells, said yesterday they needed younger people to take their places.

Demand for blood is rising by 2,000 units a week on top of the 50,000 units already used because of the increase in complex operations, such as hip replacements and heart transplants, and new uses for blood products.

The appeal is the largest in the history of the National Blood Service, which marks its fiftieth anniversary this year. A unit of blood or plasma is 450 millilitres, about three quarters of a pint.

Making a plasma donation involves giving blood in the normal way. It is then separated into plasma and red cells and the red cells are returned to the body. Whole blood can be given only once every three months because it takes the body longer to replace the donated red cells.

Mr Newbury, who has given plasma every two weeks since the 1970s, said: "It

doesn't affect you physically — you feel better for it." Mr Osborne, who has given blood every three months since 1953, said: "It is nice to know you are giving someone a hand out when they really need it."

The mother of a two-year-old girl who developed septicaemia after an accident paid tribute to the donors who saved her daughter's life. Shanice Porter was climbing into her high chair with a ballpoint pen in her mouth when she fell on her face. The pen pierced the roof of her mouth, allowing air and bacteria into her neck. She was taken to Birmingham Children's Hospital and given a transfusion of albumin, the protein in the blood used to treat shock, which saved her. Her mother, Amanda, 22, said: "I am very grateful to the donors. Without them I would have lost my daughter."

Last year 1.8 million people gave blood, but many regular donors are over 45. The service is hoping to recruit 18 to 30-year-olds.

The campaign will visit 15 towns over the next two weeks to sign up donors. It will be backed by a cinema advertisement featuring Alexei Sayle as a bored blood corpse who finds a new lease of life when transfused into another person's circulation.

Ailing boy showed instant response

WHEN Declan McMeekin was born by emergency Caesarean section on November 2, 1993, doctors at Bellshill Maternity hospital, Lanarkshire, realised that there was a serious problem with his lungs.

In the womb he had inhaled meconium, the sticky waste product most babies expel in their first nappy, and was close to death. When his mother first saw him he was in intensive care, lying motionless with his eyes closed.

The next day doctors were extremely concerned about his survival and Maureen and Stephen McMeekin were asked if they would take part in the ECMO trial.

Initially they were sceptical. "I felt Declan had been through so much already," Mrs McMeekin, who is expecting her second child in September, said. "I didn't want to put him through

anything else. I felt he had had enough."

She and her husband realised, however, that ECMO could be the baby's last chance. Declan was taken to the Royal Hospital for Sick Children in Glasgow and put on ECMO. "He picked up immediately," Mrs McMeekin, 28, said. "In Bellshill he had been lying lifeless. On ECMO he opened his eyes."

Declan was sedated but awake, allowing his parents to care for him. He came off the ECMO machine after five days and was home at five weeks old.

The treatment was not without stresses. Mr McMeekin's weight dropped by two stone and for a time he lost the power of speech. Mrs McMeekin said: "Declan is now a healthy, normal two-year-old and so the trauma at the time was worthwhile."

B&Q SALE

"They're our best ever kitchens at great sale prices."

SHARON SULLIVAN
Kitchen Sales Adviser,
B&Q CWMBRAN

1/3 OFF

CONISTON

1/3 OFF

CHERTON

1/3 OFF

WASHINGTON

1/3 OFF

GLENDALE

1/3 OFF

GRASMERE

1/3 OFF

25% OFF

A Choice of 7 Kitchens

UP TO 2 YEARS INTEREST FREE CREDIT*

A choice of 28 other kitchens is available on Interest Free Credit, including installation costs if required, when you spend £1,800 or more in one transaction.

Typical example repayment table	
Purchase Price	£1,850
20% minimum deposit of	£370
Loan Value	£1,480
Repayable by 18 monthly payments of	£82.22
Total amount payable (0% APR)	£1,480

*Interest Free Credit subject to acceptance, to UK residents only. 20% minimum deposit required. Written quotations available on request. Ask in store for details. B&Q plc.

25% OFF

CHURCHILL

25% OFF

WESTON

25% OFF

DERWENT

25% OFF

MONTREUX GREY

25% OFF

MONTREUX RED

25% OFF

BORDEAUX

25% OFF

EDMONTON

EARN TESCO CLUBCARD POINTS AT B&Q NOW!

Pop into your local B&Q or FreeCall 0500 300 150 for your copy of the B&Q kitchen brochure.

A BIGGER CHOICE A BETTER PRICE

OPENING HOURS
Monday-Saturday: Most stores 8am-6pm.
Sunday: Most stores 10am-6pm (where permitted).
Scotland & Northern Ireland 9am-6pm.
Certain store hours may vary, please phone your nearest store to confirm.

BRITAIN'S BIGGEST DIY CHAIN - FOR YOUR NEAREST STORE PHONE 0181 466 4166

B&Q

YOU CAN DO IT WHEN YOU B&Q IT!

SWIFTCALL

WE ARE PROUD TO ANNOUNCE OUR NEW SERVICE AND IMPROVED PRICES

FROM JULY 24 1996

USA

for only

call

0800 279 0800

20% OFF

GERMANY • AUSTRALIA • CANADA

40% OFF

JAPAN • HONG KONG

60% OFF

INDIA • SOUTH AFRICA

★ easy instant connection
★ free access to our exchange
★ fantastic global rates

• please have your credit card ready •

operators are standing by 24hrs a day 7 days a week

These prices and this new service are not available until July 24th 1996. Current prices are slightly higher and there is a connection cost to our London exchange charged at your normal carrier's rates.

Blair and Major remain coy over pay rise plans

BY ARTHUR LEATHLEY, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

TONY Blair kept his MPs guessing last night over whether he will accept the 26 per cent pay rise or repeat his past rejection of anything above the inflation rate.

John Major also kept his intentions to himself. Officials said that the question of whether he took the rise was a "private matter".

Mr Blair, who argued for no more than 3 per cent, did not make clear whether he will accept the £17,000 a year extra that he is now entitled to. Last year he declined to take the 4.7 per cent increase approved by MPs, but yesterday he avoided spelling out his intentions. His pay is due to increase from £66,000 to £83,000 immediately, with the prospect of rising to £98,000 after the election if he is in opposition, or £143,000 if he becomes Prime Minister.

Several MPs have already pledged either to turn down the pay increase, pass it to their staff or give it to charity.

The continuing confusion over pay came after a complex string of late-night votes in which MPs rejected government attempts to limit them to a 3 per cent rise and overwhelmingly voted for an extra £9,000 a year.

The decisions brought charges of hypocrisy against MPs yesterday, with public sector workers whose salaries have been squeezed for several years leading the attack. Union leaders said they would be demanding similar rises for their members.

Rodney Bickerstaffe, general secretary of Unison, said: "We don't expect plaster saints of our MPs, but if they are trying to set an example they ought to think about this. 'Let's take the statutory minimum wage. I know that people in that House in the future are going to say millions of people are not worth £4.26 an hour. Then to say they are worth a 26 per cent

increase — that is what I find objectionable."

Although ministers said they were disappointed that their calls for pay restraint had been ignored, there was relief that MPs had not brought the Commons into disrepute by voting themselves a double bonus.

In the dying moments of a highly charged pay debate, Tony Newton, Leader of the Commons, pleaded with MPs not to "cherry pick" the best recommendation from the Senior Salaries Review Body. But a cross-party alliance of 29 MPs tried to do just that, pressing for the 26 per cent pay rise while opposing a cut in their generous car mileage allowance, which has a top rate of 74p a mile.

Those MPs from the more remote constituencies claimed that the high mileage allowance was justified because they needed larger cars for long-distance travel. Some say



that the reduction will cost them up to £6,000.

Those MPs who voted to keep the higher mileage allowance and have a £9,000 pay rise were:

Conservative: David Ainslie (Leicester North), Robert Atkins (South Ribblesdale), David Atkinson (Bournemouth E), Herley Booth (Finsbury), Michael Brown (Bristol South), Nicholas Budgen (Wolverhampton SW), William Cash (Epsom), Neil Hamilton (Tatton), Warren Haskew (Halesowen and Stourbridge), Andrew Harcourt (Barnet and Hendon), Walter Sweeney (Vale of Glamorgan), Peter Temple-Morris (Luton), Sir Jerry Wiggin (Weston-super-Mare), Ann Winterton (Congleton), Nicholas Winterton (Blackburn).

Labour: Eric Clarke (Middleham), Bill Etherington (Sunderland North), George Foulkes (Carrick, Cumnock and Doon

Valley), George Galloway (Glasgow Hillhead), Len Gilling (Newcastle-under-Lyme), Peter Kilroy (Liverpool Walton), John McWilliam (Belfast), Martin O'Neill (Chackermans), Tom Parry (Bristol North East), Sir Ray Powell (Carmarthen), Terry Rooney (Bradford N), Robert Wareing (Liverpool West Derby).

Jon Ashton (Barnet and Hendon) voted for both but has pledged to give his additional salary to charity.

Liberal Democrat: Alan Carlisle (Montgomery).

There was a curious anomaly in that more than 20 MPs who voted against a 3 per cent rise were then absent from the vote on the 26 per cent rise. They were accused of avoiding controversy, safe in the knowledge that the £9,000 pay rise

would be passed. They included:

Conservative: Jonathan Aitken (Thames Valley), Sir Richard Body (Holland and Boston), Ian Duncan Smith (Clarendon), Edward Leigh (Gateshead), Nicholas Lyell (Hemel Hempstead), Michael Wilson (New Forest), Sir Michael Marshall (Farnham), David Shaw (Dover).

Labour: John Birtle (Leeds W), Michael Caplan (Barnsley W and Penketh), Tom Cox (Folkestone), Sam Galbraith (Strathkelvin and Bearsden), Michael Gordon (Glasgow Central), David Hanson (Dorset), Dr Kim Howells (Plymouth), Eric Leaver (Barnet Central), Andrew Miller (Glasgow Port and Victoria), Rhodri Iwan Jones (Cardiff W), Robert Pary (Liverpool Riverside), Alan Rogers (Barnet and Hendon), Jack Thompson (Warrack), Jon Trickett (Hemel Hempstead), Tony Wright (Carmarthen and Burdon).

Letters, page 19

Messy affair leaves MPs with much to do

RIDDELL ON POLITICS

Discretion is often the better part of getting re-elected. For virtually all their parliamentary lives, MPs can hide behind their party whips on controversial votes. But they have had to stand up and be counted over their own pay, and the division lists for Wednesday's votes reveal fascinating patterns of caution and calculation.

They were not entirely free votes. The roughly 130 Tory MPs who form the payroll vote — ministers, whips, parliamentary private secretaries and national officers of the Tory party — were under orders to back restraint and 90 did so. The rest were away on government business, or given the wink by the whips that they could be off for the night. Just 27 Tory backbenchers out of 190 plus who had a genuinely free vote backed the 3 per cent restraint and several of these were ex-ministers like Sir Norman Fowler or Tom King.

By contrast, 124 Tory MPs voted against restraint. Later, Tory backbenchers split 117 to 18 in favour of the full 26 per cent pay rise recommended by the Senior Salaries Review Body. A couple of MPs, Michael Carttiss and Sir Peter Lloyd, opposed both the 3 per cent restraint and the full pay rise.

These votes were not entirely random. MPs who have announced their intention to retire from the Commons were bolder than colleagues seeking re-election. They no longer need to worry about their constituents. A mere three retiring Tory MPs backed restraint, while 45 voted against. Retiring Tories split 40 to 3 in favour of the full pay rise. This is not entirely disinterested since the final salaries of MPs determine pensions.

If MPs were acting rationally, those with safe seats would be more willing to vote for pay rises than those who are defending marginals. According to the calculations of Colin Rallings and Michael Thrasher about how the 1992 results would have been affected by the new parliamentary boundaries, the Tories would have held 83 seats with majorities of 10 per cent or less. But

just six of these MPs voted for the full pay rise — in rising order of majority: Walter Sweeney, Ian Twinn, David Sumberg, Edwin Currie, Tony Marlow and Nicholas Budgen. The last three are well known as rugged individualists, while the pay vote may make no difference to the chances of those with such slim majorities as the first three.

But this does not mean that other MPs with slim majorities voted for restraint. Just five supported pay restraint and opposed the full pay rise. The rest did not vote. After excluding those who are retiring, newly created seats with no sitting MPs and the payroll vote, slightly more MPs with highly marginal seats did not vote than voted. The most nervous are those challenged by the Liberal Democrats. Excluding the payroll vote, only five MPs in the top dozen most vulnerable to the Lib Dems voted and two of those were retiring.

Tory MPs were not the only ones to defy their leaders. Tony Blair's appeal for restraint was only backed by three fellow Shadow Cabinet members — Gordon Brown (plus his Shadow Treasury team), Donald Dewar and Mo Mowlam — joined, for once, by the Labour hard-Left. But 11 other Shadow Cabinet members voted against restraint and in favour of the full recommended pay rise, along with three dozen spokesmen and whips.

So Labour cannot avoid responsibility for the pay decision. Indeed, it is desirable that no party can use the vote for its advantage. But the whole affair has been a mess because pay has not been linked to the Nolan changes or to the review of the size and functions of the House which several MPs urged during the debate. The Commons — and the Lords, too judging by last night's *Jolante*-like parade of hereditary peers — has a lot to do to rebuild public confidence.

PETER RIDDELL

MPs' PAY: HOW THEY VOTED

The Government's motion calling on the House to back the principle of a 3 per cent pay rise was defeated by 317 votes to 168, a majority of 149.

A 26 per cent pay rise for all MPs as recommended by the review body was supported by 279 votes to 164, a majority of 125.

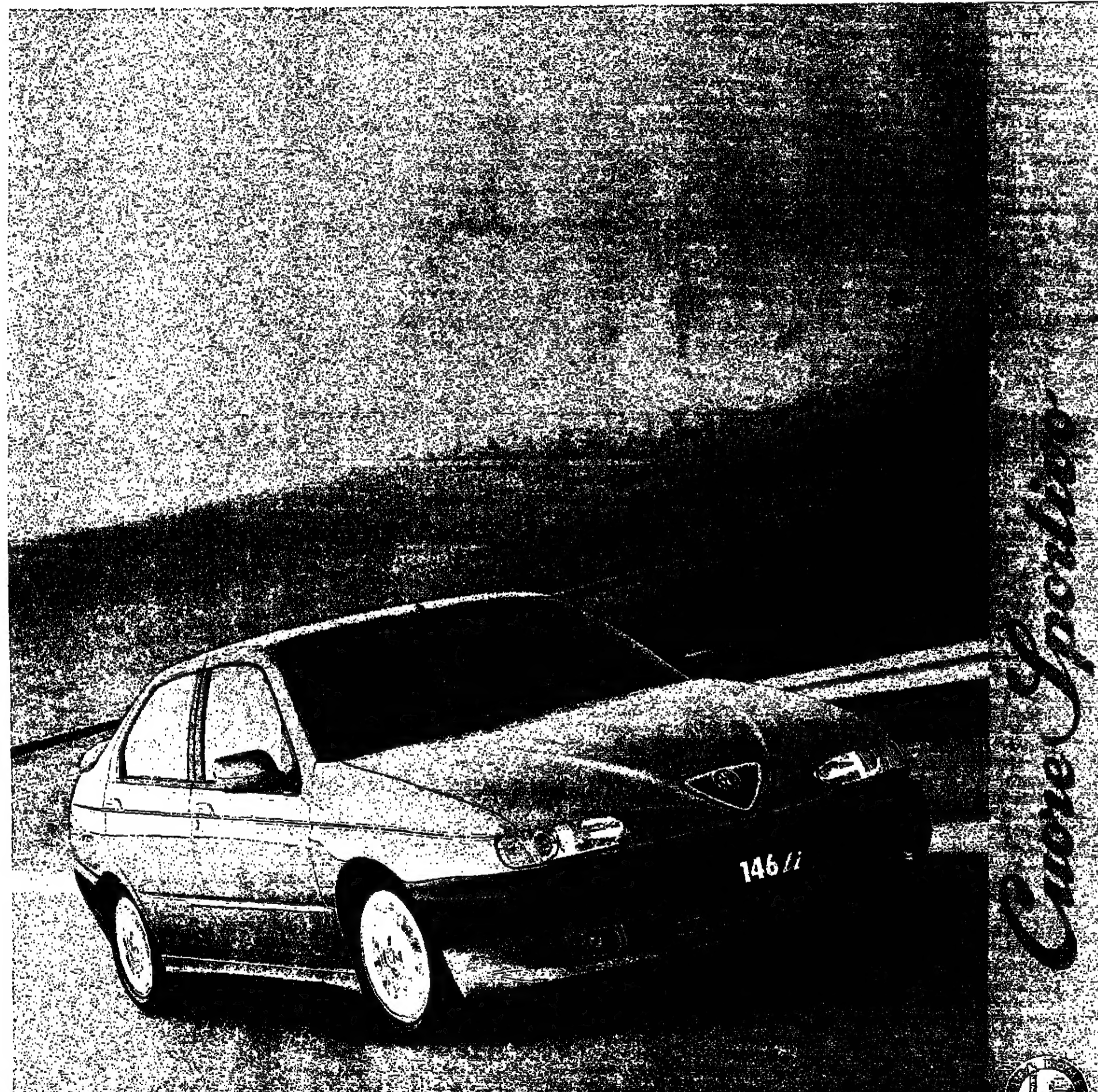
Pay increases for ministers in line with the review body's recommendations were supported by 253 votes to 48, a majority of 205.

A cross-party amendment providing for MPs who leave the

Commons after July 1 this year to be treated for pension purposes as if they had an annual salary of £45,000 was accepted by 302 votes to 123, a majority of 179.

The recommendation that car mileage allowances be reduced from a top rate of 74.1p per mile to a uniform rate of 47.2p for all sizes of car was accepted by 378 votes to 93, a majority of 337.

A government motion raising office allowances by more than £2,000 to £48,383 was accepted by 215 votes to 188, a majority of 26.



THERE'S NO QUESTION ABOUT THE NEW ALFA ROMEO 146Ti'S PERFORMANCE. NOT SURPRISING AS IT'S POWERED BY OUR 2 LITRE, 16V, 150 BHP, TWIN SPARK ENGINE, QUOTED BY CAR MAGAZINE AS BEING ONE OF THE FINEST FOUR CYLINDER ENGINES IN THE WORLD TODAY. THERE'S CERTAINLY NO DEBATE OVER ITS COMFORTABLE SPORTS SEATS, COCOONING CD SYSTEM, OR STATE OF THE ART SAFETY FEATURES — SIDE IMPACT BARS, ABS, DRIVER'S AIRBAG, ADVANCED FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM. BUT IT IS HARD TO BELIEVE THE ALFA 146Ti'S ON THE ROAD PRICE IS ONLY £15,919.88. (THE ALFA 146 RANGE STARTS FROM £12,636.55 ON THE ROAD.) AND WITH THE ALFA ROMEO PREFERENZA SCHEME YOU CAN HAVE A 146Ti FOR ONLY £250 PER MONTH (14.1% APR) — PLUS DEPOSIT AND FINAL PAYMENT. WHEN THE AGREEMENT PERIOD FINISHES EITHER RETURN THE CAR** OR MAKE THE FINAL PAYMENT. FRANKLY, AFTER DRIVING THIS CAR YOU WON'T WANT TO HAND IT OVER. THE ONLY QUESTION IS WHETHER IT'S A FAMILY CAR OR A SPORTS CAR. RING 0800 718 000 FOR YOUR NEAREST DEALER, THEN DECIDE FOR YOURSELF.

Alfa 146Ti 2.0	On the Road Price	Deposit	Amount of Credit	Term	First Monthly Payment	23 Monthly Payments	Final Payment (Guaranteed Future Value)	APR %	Interest	Residual
	£15,919.88*	£5,419.75	£10,500.13	23 months	£319.00**	£250.00	£5,849.33***	14.10	£2,345.70	£1,503.56

ALFA 146Ti.
SPORTS CAR OR FAMILY CAR?
DEFINITELY.

Internet: www.alfaromeo.com

*Based on an annual mileage of 6,000 miles. **On the road price includes recommended retail price, delivery and 6 months' road fund. ***Includes £500 admin fee. **Provided you have entered into a 3-year Partnership Agreement with the financing of your car, paid the top of £11,750 and agreed the car on time to good condition and within your agreed annual mileage. **Provision is made for the Alfa Romeo Motor Finance, licensed branch of Princess W. Russell Surrey Ltd. The Alfa Romeo Motor Finance is part of the Lombard Group. Written quotations on request. Credit available to anyone aged 18 or over subject to status. A guarantee may be required. Prices correct at time of going to press.

HARDWOOD FLOORS WITH A DIFFERENCE...



The traditional, yet contemporary, look of a real wood floor, creates a warm, distinctive living atmosphere. Wicanders' floors are ideal for most living areas, in both traditional and contemporary homes.

Active families have special needs. Wicanders' floors make cleaning and care easy. Simply vacuum or wipe over with a damp mop to restore your floor to its natural beauty.

To this style and practicality, Wicanders add warmth, strength and guaranteed durability, reflected by our 10 year wear warranty. Call us now and see why Wicanders and Woodstock must be your first choice!

- Wicanders floors are suitable for installation directly onto your existing floor.
- Choose block or planklaid mahogany, red oak, natural oak, maple, walnut, beech or cherry. The choice is vast.
- Unique pre finish no polishing required. Almost maintenance free.
- Normally installed in a single day by our specially trained craftsmen.
- Domestic and Commercial - Wicanders floors are installed in Aston Reed, BAA, British Museum, BS, IBM, Lloyds Bank, Royal Mail, Whitbread PLC to name but a few.
- A full ten year wear warranty.
- Comprehensive Credit Terms available. Written details on request.
- Select us the comfort of your own home or visit our show-room.

FOR YOUR BROCHURE OR FREE SURVEY AND QUOTATION ACT NOW ☎ FREEPHONE 0500 678967

WOODSTOCK Floors Limited

12 MONTHS INTEREST FREE CREDIT AVAILABLE Subject to status written details on request

SHOWROOMS OPEN SEVEN DAYS A WEEK - CALLERS WELCOME

Showrooms: Domestic Sales Unit & Cabinet Way North Circular Road Chingford London E4 6DF

WOODSTOCK MAKE HARDWOOD FLOORS AFFORDABLE

Serbs savour sour victory in battered Srebrenica

AS MILITARY achievements go, the capture of Srebrenica, involving the forced expulsion of some 30,000 civilians and the massacre of up to 8,000 Muslim men, may have left much to be desired, but yesterday the Serbs celebrated the anniversary of its "liberation" seemingly undeterred.

Though the streets were hardly festive, awash instead with brown water as a bruised sky unloaded torrential rain onto the battered eastern Bosnian town, a few dozen Serb die-hards and local officials packed into the town hall to be entertained with songs from a children's choir, a short play, and an exhibition of photographs.

"When I see my village I know it is Serbia," went the ragged chorus line of one song. The audience applauded enthusiastically. Although most of them were themselves strangers to Srebrenica, having moved in when the Muslim majority disappeared last July, the irony of their patriotism was lost on them.

"I'm happy the Muslims have gone, and I hope they never come back," said Oriana, 15, one of the choir. She was from Glavo to the southwest, and had never been to Srebrenica before the war. When told there was little chance of their return as all the men were dead, she shrugged nonchalantly and stated, predictably, that it was the Serbs who had lost thousands.

Files of the latest edition of the local newspaper, *Our Word*, remained for the most part untouched in the foyer.



Anthony Loyd reports from Srebrenica on a Serb celebration as Muslim refugees, now in Tuzla, remembered the day their menfolk disappeared

Its headline ran "Srebrenica Forever Serbia", though as it was already a month old it had lost a little of its impact.

The Serb dead were honoured, but there was a mass amnesia regarding the events leading to the slaughter of the Muslims.

Serbs living beside roads on which thousands of men were driven blindfolded in open trucks last July recalled nothing of the event.

Those living in the immediate vicinity of any of the scattered execution sites said they could not imagine why war crimes investigators had appeared with pathologists and digging equipment.

"If there are bodies there, then they are Serb bodies of men killed by the Muslims," said Branimir, 15, a schoolboy. "I don't believe there was any massacre."

It was only the chance remark of a councillor, overheard as he complained to a colleague about the work of the war crimes investigators, that gave any hint of a sullied conscience: "We might all as well go to The Hague now and have done with it," he murmured.

Some 18 miles down the road, at Cerska, the soil being turned by the spades of one such investigation team smelled as sour as the Serbs' fruits of victory.

Bodies, little more than skeletons held together by mud-stained clothing, appeared from the earth in the rumpled, grotesque postures of those who have died violently.

So far they remain in situ, marked by the small red flags of the war crimes unit, and were it not for the smell, a sickly stench of decay that gusts upwards with each new corpse uncovered, and the gravity on the faces of those digging, the scene could resemble an archaeological dig.

"If you can smell it from where you stand," one of the diggers remarked to journalists as he knelt over a skull twisted beneath him, "imagine what I can smell here."

Though the atmosphere in Serb-held eastern Bosnia may be one of a lingering evil, the overriding impression is one of emptiness. There is no traffic, the streets of Srebrenica are empty, village after village burnt and deserted: silence.

The missing people, those still alive, are in Tuzla, where up to 6,000 Srebrenica women commemorated their own anniversary in the presence of Queen Noor of Jordan.

She was at the head of a delegation of other prominent international women who arrived at the industrial town

to mark the first anniversary of the fall of Srebrenica with its bereaved refugees and to show their support.

Packing into a sports stadium, groups of women fainted in the emotion-charged atmosphere as videos of their town were shown, including a clip of the notorious moment when General Ratko Mladic, the Bosnian Serb commander, assured the inhabitants of Srebrenica that they would all be safe.

Whatever the outcome of The Hague investigation, at best it may only punish a tiny fraction of those responsible for the massacre at Srebrenica, which is held to be the worst single war atrocity in Europe since 1945.

More of a sense of justice may be found in the future fortunes of those that fought in the fragmented state. There are two worlds today in Bosnia, separated by the checkpoints of Nato troops. The bustling Muslim sector, for all its loss, seems one of economic revival, hope and faith.

The Serb world is one of destitution, bitterness and tortured psychosis; a dark emptiness where they eke out a living among the bones of their victims.

It seems that what they feared they hated: now that they have purged themselves of every trace of their fears, they have nothing left at all. Maybe that is justice.



Queen Noor, left, EU Commissioner Emma Bonino, centre, and Swanee Hunt, US Ambassador to Austria, arrive at Tuzla airport yesterday as world women leaders joined Muslim refugees on the first anniversary of Srebrenica's fall

Arrest of two war leaders ordered

By BEN MACINTYRE

THE Bosnian war crimes tribunal at The Hague yesterday issued international arrest warrants for Radovan Karadzic and Ratko Mladic, making the two Bosnian Serb leaders international fugitives from justice, and possibly opening the way for a commando operation to capture them.

The warrants, issued by tribunal judge Claude Jorda a year after the two men were first indicted for genocide, means they can be arrested in any UN member country. They are now, in effect, trapped within the Bosnian Serb republic.

The issuing of international arrest warrants will renew pressure on the major powers to bring about the capture of the Bosnian Serb leader and his military commander. Senior Western diplomats meeting in London on Wednesday agreed jointly that the "right place for Dr Karadzic is The Hague", and the option of mounting a military "snatch" operation to bring the two men to trial has been discussed in Washington. Hearings into the genocide indictment ended last Monday, after a succession of witnesses described the horror of the Serb "ethnic cleansing" campaign. Prosecutors accused the Bosnian Serb leaders of planning and co-ordinating the campaign, and one witness alleged that General Mladic personally witnessed mass executions of Muslims.

Rather than relying on the Serbian authorities to bring the alleged war criminals to justice, every UN country is now obliged to comply with the warrants.

"The question is what people will do with these arrest warrants," Mohamed Sadeq, Bosnia's UN ambassador, said yesterday. "Neither the living nor the dead have justice now."

Any hope Dr Karadzic and General Mladic may have had of heading into comfortable exile evaporated yesterday, since any country sheltering the two would lay itself open to the full wrath of the international community.

AN EXCLUSIVE TIMES COMPETITION



Win a Compaq laptop computer

The Times and Compaq Computer Ltd. has three Compaq LTE 5000 notebooks, worth £2,000 each, to be won in our exclusive competition.

The notebooks, and powerful Compaq ProLiant server computers, will be used at this year's British Grand Prix by the Benetton team to collect and analyse data on the performance and speed of its cars on different parts of the circuit. The data is collected by 32 sensors and transducers as well as by telemetry - continuous radio transmission of information from car to pit - to allow the team to make fast, precise changes to the cars in the pits.

HOW TO ENTER

Answer the question which will appear on the entry form in Car 96 tomorrow and send it with three tokens to: The Times/Compaq Competition, 30 Boulevard Street, London EC8B 4NG. Closing date is July 22, 1996.

THE TIMES
WIN A
COMPAQ
LAPTOP
TOKEN 2

UP TO 18 MONTHS INTEREST FREE OPTION ON ALL HI-FI OVER £400

EXCLUSIVE TO COMET
GOODMANS
MULTIPLAY CD MINI
1 disc multiplay CD with
programmable CD player
Remains unused
Analogue tuner
Headphone socket
Random play CD player
Model MHC771, was £349.99
SALE
£299.99
HALF PRICE
£149.99

JVC CD MICRO HI-FI
What Hi-Fi? 1995 SALE COMMENDED
14 watts RMS power output
Remote control
Digital tuner
30 station presets
Model MHC771, was £299.99
SALE
£279.99
SAVE £20

NEW! SONY COMPACT
MULTIPLAY MINI HI-FI
1 disc multiplay CD with
programmable CD player
Remains unused
Analogue tuner
Headphone socket
Random play CD player
Model MHC771, was £349.99
SALE
£299.99
SAVE £50

AWA PRO-LOGIC MULTIPLAY CD MINI HI-FI
What Hi-Fi? 1995 SALE COMMENDED
3 disc multiplay CD with
programmable CD player
Remains unused
Analogue tuner
Headphone socket
Random play CD player
Model MHC771, was £349.99
SALE
£299.99
SAVE £50

12 MONTHS INTEREST FREE OPTION ON GAMES CONSOLES
SEGA SATURN
The latest 32 bit 3D based
games console, including 3
games. Choose from Sega Saturn
or Sega Saturn 32X and get Daytona USA
and get Daytona USA and
Sega Saturn 32X. Individual selling price £349.99
was £399.99 previously £349.99
SALE
£249.99
INTEREST FREE OPTION

PLAYSTATION
2 GAME PACK
32 bit 3D games console
Includes Mortal Kombat 3
and Air Combat. Individual selling price £299.99
was £349.99 previously £299.99
SALE
£249.99
INTEREST FREE OPTION

INTEREST FREE OPTION
*TYPICAL EXAMPLE: 6 months interest free option.
Settle the balance of the purchase price within 6 months
and Comet will waive any interest charges.
PURCHASE PRICE DEPOSIT (MINIMUM 10%) INITIAL MONTHLY PAYMENTS
£399.99 £39.99 £14.60
CHOOSE TO PAY THE BALANCE, £287. TOTAL AMOUNT PAYABLE - CASH PRICE APR
0% 29.9%

THE COMET PRICE PROMISE
If you buy any product from Comet, then within 14 days find the same offer on sale locally at a lower price, we'll willingly refund the difference, PLUS 10% OF THAT DIFFERENCE.

THE COMET PRICE PROMISE
If you buy any product from Comet, then within 14 days find the same offer on sale locally at a lower price, we'll willingly refund the difference, PLUS 10% OF THAT DIFFERENCE.

THE COMET SALE

YOU CAN'T BUY BETTER
NEW SONY MULTIPLAY CD MINI HI-FI
WHAT HI-FI? SALE COMMENDED
• 45 watts RMS power output
• 3 disc multiplay CD
• Full logic cassette deck
• 40 station presets
Model MHC771, was £349.99
SALE
£299.99
SAVE £50

JVC CD MICRO HI-FI
What Hi-Fi? 1995 SALE COMMENDED
14 watts RMS power output
Remote control
Digital tuner
30 station presets
Model MHC771, was £299.99
SALE
£279.99
SAVE £20

RE BARBECUE WITH ALL CARBONISE OVER COOK
WHAT VIDEO BEST BUY
Features that produce crisp and colourful shots
• 120x digital zoom • High speed shutter
• Quick response auto focus
• Digital image stabiliser • Character generator
Model GRAX600
SALE
£599.99
SAVE £100

PANASONIC 25" NICAM STEREO TV
WHAT VIDEO RECOMMENDED
"A great all rounder at a sensible price"
NICAM stereo • 25" screen • 1500 lines
• 35cm visible screen • FST • Fastext
• Remote control • Auto set up
• On-screen display • 60 channels
Model TX-25MD1, was £299.99 previously £299.99
SALE
£489.99
SAVE £39

FREE VIDEO TAPES ON NICAM VIDEOS AND HOME CINEMA TVS
FREE DES LYNAM'S PANASONIC OLYMPIC GUIDE

BETTER COME TO COMET
MOST STORES OPEN SUNDAY & UNTIL 3PM WEEKDAYS. RING FREE ON 0500 425 425 FOR DETAILS OF YOUR NEAREST STORE AND MULTIMEDIA COMPUTER CENTRE

SAVE UP TO £200 ON TVS AND VIDEOS

GOODMANS 25" NICAM STEREO TV
EXCLUSIVE TO COMET
WHAT VIDEO RECOMMENDED
"Great and elegant at an affordable price"
NICAM stereo • 25" screen • 1500 lines
• 35cm visible screen • FST • Fastext
• Remote control • Auto set up
• On-screen display • 60 channels
Model TX-25MD1, was £299.99 previously £299.99
SALE
£399.99
SAVE £50

GOODMANS 25" NICAM STEREO TV
EXCLUSIVE TO COMET
WHAT VIDEO RECOMMENDED
"Great and elegant at an affordable price"
NICAM stereo • 25" screen • 1500 lines
• 35cm visible screen • FST • Fastext
• Remote control • Auto set up
• On-screen display • 60 channels
Model TX-25MD1, was £299.99 previously £299.99
SALE
£399.99
SAVE £50

NEW! SONY 25" HOME CINEMA TV
WHAT VIDEO BEST BUY
Features that produce crisp and colourful shots
• 120x digital zoom • High speed shutter
• Quick response auto focus
• Digital image stabiliser • Character generator
Model GRAX600
SALE
£849.99
SAVE £100

TOUCHSCREEN 25" HOME CINEMA TV
WHAT VIDEO BEST BUY
Features that produce crisp and colourful shots
• 120x digital zoom • High speed shutter
• Quick response auto focus
• Digital image stabiliser • Character generator
Model GRAX600
SALE
£1179
SAVE £200

NEW! SONY 25" HOME CINEMA TV
WHAT VIDEO BEST BUY
Features that produce crisp and colourful shots
• 120x digital zoom • High speed shutter
• Quick response auto focus
• Digital image stabiliser • Character generator
Model GRAX600
SALE
£1179
SAVE £200

NEW! SONY 25" HOME CINEMA TV
WHAT VIDEO BEST BUY
Features that produce crisp and colourful shots
• 120x digital zoom • High speed shutter
• Quick response auto focus
• Digital image stabiliser • Character generator
Model GRAX600
SALE
£1179
SAVE £200

NEW! SONY 25" HOME CINEMA TV
WHAT VIDEO BEST BUY
Features that produce crisp and colourful shots
• 120x digital zoom • High speed shutter
• Quick response auto focus
• Digital image stabiliser • Character generator
Model GRAX600
SALE
£1179
SAVE £200

PLUS SAVE UP TO 30% WITH MANAGERS' BARGAINS
HELPING YOU MAKE THE RIGHT CHOICE
COMET'S PRICE PROMISE: If you buy any product from Comet, then within 14 days find the same offer on sale locally at a lower price, we'll willingly refund the difference, PLUS 10% OF THAT DIFFERENCE.

THE COMET PRICE INDEX
UPDATED DAILY ON
Teletext Ch.4 P.425

27/4/1996

Spain will not be caught napping



ARTS 31-33
Will Gary Barlow be the Take That who takes it all?



EDUCATION 35
Fencing out the vandals and other criminals



SPORT 37-44
Why Schumacher's task with Ferrari is so tough

TELEVISION AND RADIO
Pages 42, 43

THE TIMES

BUSINESS EDITOR Lindsay Cook

FRIDAY JULY 12 1996

US deal removes last obstacle to reshaping Lloyd's

By Sarah Bagnall

LLOYD'S of London yesterday overcame the last remaining major obstacle to the success of its radical £14 billion restructuring by striking a deal with American regulators.

In return for a £40 million sweetener payable by Lloyd's to American names, US authorities have agreed a framework deal aimed at ending a string of legal disputes.

The framework agreement was signed yesterday morning just hours before the 12-strong committee of the Gooda Walker Action Group delivered an unanimous recommendation to its 3,000 members to accept their share of Lloyd's £3.1 billion settlement offer, which forms part of the restructuring plan.

The action taken by GWAG members is crucial to the success of the settlement offer.

Lloyd's restructuring plan had been under threat from legal actions in America, centring on allegations that a Lloyd's investment in a security and so contravenes US securities law. The fear was that US state securities regulators would bar Lloyd's 2,700 American names from participating in the settlement offer.

David Rowland, chief executive, said: "This agreement removes the final significant obstacle to the resolution of our past problems. I am delighted that we have been able to achieve this through negotiation and compromise, rather than through litigation."

Inflation drops to lowest for 30 months

By Philip Bassett and Janet Bush

HIGH STREET sales put in their strongest performance since January 1990 last month, but Britain's inflation rate still fell to a 30-month low.

Although the Government targets underlying inflation, wage settlements tend to reflect the headline rate. Simon Briscoe, economist at Nikko Europe, said: "The weakness of the headline rate suggests that pay settlements will fall further and holds out the hope of a virtuous circle developing."

The Confederation of British Industry's latest distributive trades survey, published today, shows that all sectors, except specialist food shops, reported a rise in sales compared with a year ago. Book-sellers and stationers and sectors closely related to the housing market, including hardware, china, DIY, furniture, carpets and household goods, showed "marked" increases in sales.

Earlier this week there was another encouraging set of producer prices figures showing that inflationary pressures in industry have waned dramatically. With underlying producer output inflation now running well below underlying retail price inflation, the RPI should show further falls in the months ahead.

Alastair Eperon, chairman of the CBI's distributive trades survey panel, said: "The growth in retail trade gathered pace in June as improving confidence among consumers was reflected in higher spending."

Geoffrey Dicks of NatWest Markets said that in spite of obvious signs of rising demand, another slight fall in the headline rate in June may be seen as facilitating another cut in interest rates.

But there is no sign of strengthening consumer demand leading to higher prices, and the City said that there is a good chance of another base-rate cut at the next monetary meeting on July 30.

Today's CBI survey is the ninth in succession that has shown retail sales volumes rising. Mr Eperon gave a warning that, while such growth was "encouraging", particularly because retailers are expecting the rate of growth to be maintained this month, recent expectations had been disappointed.

The Office for National Statistics reported yesterday that headline inflation fell to 2.1 per cent, from 2.2 per cent in May, the lowest level since December 1993, mainly because of lower housing costs.

However, today's survey suggests that underlying retail growth, which has been broadly stable since the start of the year, is now resuming its upward path, with the three-monthly moving average of retail sales volumes rising from a net 29 per cent to 35 per cent.

The underlying rate, which the Government aims to keep at 2.5 per cent or lower, remained unchanged at 2.8 per cent. Food prices rose more than last month, partly because cold spring weather made many vegetables and fruit more expensive, and there were also higher prices for alcohol and household goods.

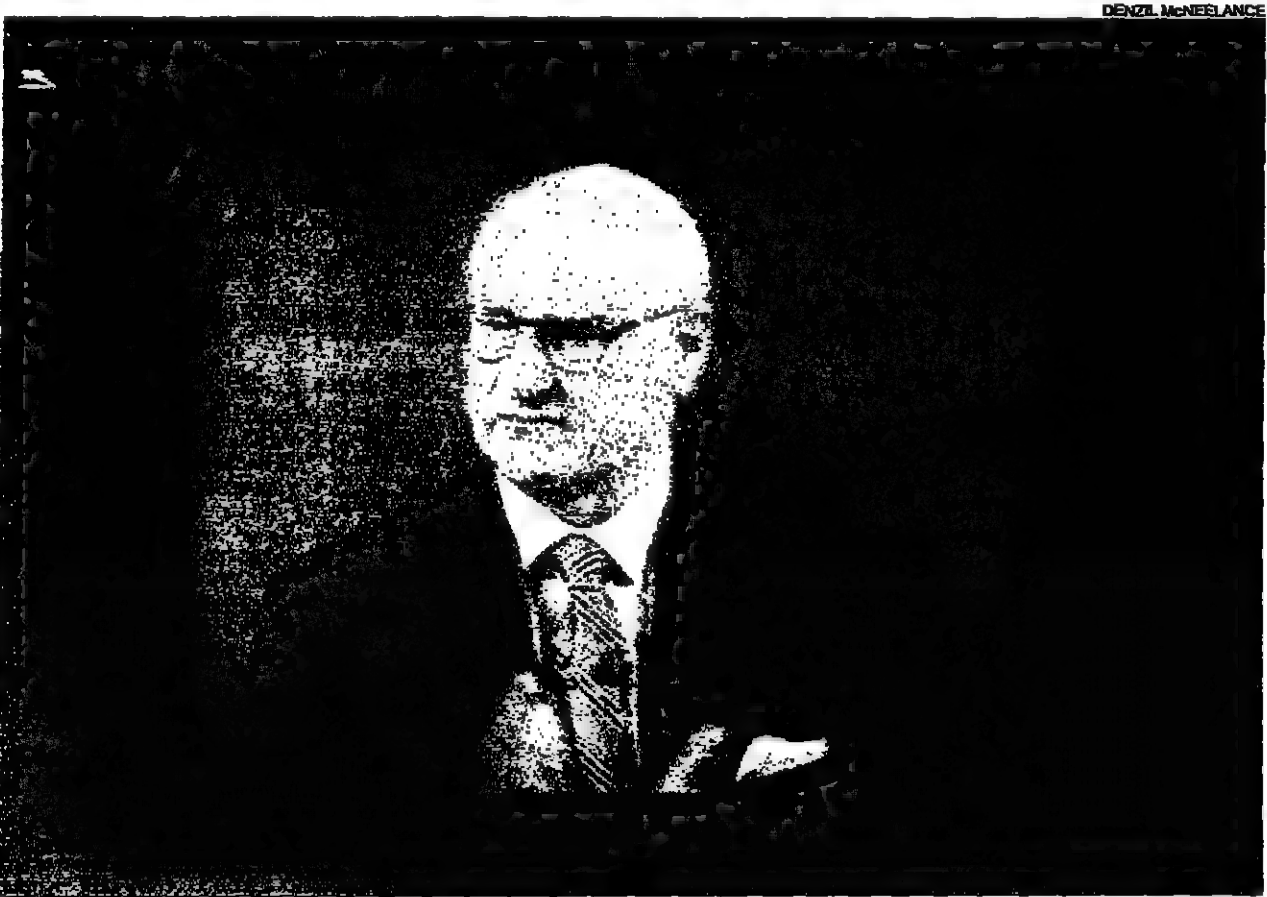
Motor traders reported their strongest growth in sales since February 1994, in spite of expectations of a small fall, though sales growth is expected to moderate this month in the run-up to the new licence prefix in August.

Among wholesalers, sales volumes continued to rise, though at a slower pace than had been expected. Stocks remain excessive in relation to demand.

The Chancellor is expecting consumer spending to grow by 3.25 per cent this year, and by 4.25 per cent in 1997.

Angela Knight, Economic Secretary to the Treasury, said that Britain was set fair for the low-inflation future described in the Chancellor's Summer Economic Forecast on Tuesday. This predicted that underlying inflation would fall to 2.5 per cent by the end of this year, and to 2.25 per cent early next year. The optimism on inflation comes in spite of the belief that growth is set to accelerate, fuelled by greater consumer demand, and the two latest sets of figures appear to bear out hopes of this golden combination.

City Diary, page 27



The big picture: Sir Richard Greenbury tells shareholders of the company's progress from a video screen yesterday

Tuckey to end link with ING

By Robert Miller

ANDREW TUCKEY, who was deputy chairman of Barings at the time of the £830 million crash, yesterday confirmed that he would sever his controversial link with ING, the Dutch owner of the merchant bank, at the end of the month.

Mr Tuckey, together with Peter Baring, his chairman, resigned from Barings shortly after the collapse. Almost immediately afterwards, he was taken on again as a corporate finance consultant to advise on such deals as the £6 billion takeover of TSB Group by Lloyds Bank.

Earlier this year, Mr Tuckey agreed with the Securities and Futures Authority, the watchdog for brokers and futures traders, to restrict his City role to the "foreseeable future" to corporate finance.

Shortly after Mr Tuckey, 52, retired on an annual pension of about £120,000.



Tuckey: consultant

Better marks for M&S

By Clare Stewart

FIRST-QUARTER UK sales at Marks & Spencer rose by 8.6 per cent, while international sales increased by 10.7 per cent. Sir Richard Greenbury, Marks & Spencer's chairman, told shareholders yesterday at the group's annual meeting: "There are now signs that the consumer is finally coming out of the trenches."

Staff, particularly those affected by the Manchester bombing, which severely damaged its store in the Arndale Centre. He confirmed that Marks & Spencer hoped to open two temporary stores in the City in time for Christmas.

When questioned on ladieswear marketing, Sir Richard acknowledged that mistakes were made last year. He said: "We were possibly too fashion-led in the spring."

Somerfield chiefs see huge bonuses

By Sarah Cunningham

SOMERFIELD, the supermarket chain which is to raise £540 million to £570 million from its flotation, will pay executive directors as much as £13 million in bonuses if the sale is a success.

David Simons, chief executive, is set to receive a bonus of between £5.06 million and £5.66 million before tax. Directors will also receive share options, worth approximately four times their salary, exercisable after three years. A further long-term incentive plan, worth the equivalent of five times each director's salary in shares, is linked to earnings-per-share growth.

Andrew Thomas, executive chairman of the Greenalls group, will become non-executive chairman of Somerfield on its listing.

However, the company suffered a blow yesterday when the latest AGB survey of food retailers showed Somerfield's market share declining in June to its lowest level in two years.

Mr Simons countered that "current trading is ahead of expectations and like-for-like sales are improving."

The proceeds from the flotation will pay off £192 million of Somerfield Holdings debts and, after expenses, up to £300 million of the debts of the Isosceles group, of which Somerfield is a part. This will cover all of Isosceles's senior debt and a small part of its £500 million junior debt. All connections with Isosceles will be severed after the flotation.

Somerfield also announced that it is to sign a contract with RII Oil to set up mini-supermarkets on its petrol station forecourts. It will start with a trial at up to five stations.

The company intends to offer 300 million shares at between 180p and 190p. The final price will be set on July 26. Dealings begin on August 2.

SIB may remove trust net

By Marianne Curphey

THE Securities and Investments Board is considering plans to scrap the 14-day "cooling-off period" for unit trusts, which allows investors to cancel their policy up to a fortnight after signing up.

The SIB is examining whether "cooling off" is still an important piece of consumer protection, or whether new regulations introduced by the Financial Services Act make it unnecessary for investors in a unit trust or a unit trust personal equity plan (Pepp).

The SIB says that it has anecdotal evidence that only a small proportion of investors in unit trusts or Pepps exercise their right to withdraw during the cooling-off period. A much higher proportion cancel their pension or life policy, especially those have signed up for single premium life insurance.

The SIB review will consider whether benefits for the consumer of the period are worth the cost to the investment house. It has been prompted by the advent of Oeics - open-ended investment companies, with no cooling-off period.

The unit trust industry is thought to favour abolishing the cooling-off period because it feels that the cost of informing investors outweighs the benefits. An alternative would be to retain it, but put information about the right to cancel in the main "key features" document, rather than mailing separate notices.

BUSINESS TODAY

STOCK MARKET RANGES

FT-SE 100	3749.0	(-18.8)
Yield	4.05%	
FT-SE All Share	1867.82	(-7.19)
Nasdaq	21892.58	(+113.64)
Dow Jones	5629.77	(-73.85)
S&P Composite	647.79	(-8.27)

US RATE

Federal Funds	5 1/4%	(5 1/4%)
Long Bond	8 3/4%	(8 3/4%)
Yield	7.08%	(7.08%)

LONDON MONEY

3-month Interbank	5 1/4%	(5 1/4%)
Libor long gilt	10 1/4%	(10 1/4%)

STERLING

New York	1.5880	(1.5825)
London	1.5887	(1.5835)
DM	2.3673	(2.3665)
FF	8.0104	(8.0154)
SP	1.2664	(1.2673)
Yen	171.49	(171.07)
S index	88.5	(88.5)

US DOLLAR

London	1.5812	(1.5825)
DM	8.1480	(8.1655)
FF	110.20	(110.40)
Yen	87.4	(87.4)

Tokyo close Yen 110.38

NORTH AMERICA

Brent 15-day (Sep)	\$19.35	(\$19.10)
--------------------	---------	-----------

COMMODITIES

London close	\$383.45	(\$382.00)
--------------	----------	------------

* denotes midday trading price

Breaking ranks

The Engineering Employers Federation yesterday broke ranks with other employers groups by suggesting that careful implementation of the European directive on the 48 hour working week could minimise its impact to the point where it had little, if any, effect on most UK companies. Page 24

Forced sale

Stocks, the construction company, will sell six brick factories after threats from Ian Lang, President of the Board of Trade, to refer the company's proposed acquisition of Redland's brick business to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission. Page 28

High-tech nerves send Wall Street tumbling

By George Sivell

WALL STREET fell heavily last night. An hour before the close the Dow Jones industrial average was registering a fall of around 120 points. The plunge continued despite activation earlier in the day of the New York Stock Exchange limits on computer-driven trading, usually triggered by a fall in the Dow of more than 50 points.

Dealers attributed the fall to a sell off by investors of technology stocks. Managed healthcare stocks were also particularly weak. Main source of disappointment was an announcement from Hewlett Packard. Before

the start of trading the computer and electronics company warned the market of slower order growth. Hewlett Packard also said it was getting out of the manufacture of disc drives and would be taking a pre-tax charge of \$150 million to cover the cost.

Hewlett Packard's bad news came just two days after Motorola Inc reported a steeper than expected 32 per cent decline in second-quarter profits.

In recent weeks, a number of other high-technology companies have warned investors of a slowdown in profits and revenues as a result of weaker demand for personal computers or oversupply of computer chips.

The warnings have Wall Street on alert for the forthcoming results season. "The next few months could be really bumpy," said Douglas Cliggott, senior investment strategist at Merrill Lynch. "Up until a few weeks ago even a couple of months ago earnings expectations were so positive."

Another broker said that from now on "rallies on Wall Street should be regarded as corrections in a downward market as people raise cash."

Traders on Wall Street are also becoming increasingly nervous that the Federal Reserve will soon have to raise interest rates. Buoyant American employment figures, announced on Friday last week, caused a fall of more than 100 points. The figures were announced within 48 hours of a decision by the Federal Open Market Committee to leave interest rates unchanged. Economists maintain that if the committee members had seen the jobs figures then they would have been forced into raising interest rates.

Stock market report, page 26

HTR GLOBAL TECHNOLOGY FUND

N.1

since launch.

In a shrinking world, a rapidly growing fund.

Technology is advancing so rapidly that with satellite links and the internet, the world seems a much smaller place. As the same time technology is creating big opportunities for investors.

You can enjoy all the potential of this rapidly growing investment sector through HTR Global Technology Fund which has an outstanding track record:

- 1,010% growth since launch
- No.1 in its sector since launch

23% AVERAGE COMPOUND GROWTH PA

Source of all figures in Microsoft 11/94 to 1/95, after tax but, not income reinvested. Over five years HTR Global Technology Fund has grown by 100% and is ranked 1st in its sector. Please remember that past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. The value of an investment and the income from it can fall as well as rise as a result of market and currency fluctuations and you may

The advance of technology
£1,000 invested at launch in 1984
£11,000 in 1994
£4,000 in 1994

HTR is the largest manager of dedicated technology funds in Europe. To profit from our expertise and enjoy a 1% discount off the published unit offer price, call today for a full information pack:

0345 88 11 44

Quoting the reference Global 44

Or return the coupon below, fax: 01635 550 044 or E-mail: henderson@henderson.demon.co.uk.

one per fund the amount originally invested. Henderson Teacher Remuneration and services are related to Henderson Teacher Remuneration Unit Trust Management Limited, registered in England no. 202851. The company is a member of AUTE, is regulated by (M&S) and the Personal Investment Authority and has no registered office. 1 Fenchurch Avenue, London EC3M 3PA.

To: HTR Investor Services, FREEPOST, Newbury RG13 1BR.

Title _____ (Initials) _____ Surname _____

Address _____

Postcode _____ My Professional Adviser is _____

Please tick the box if you do not wish to receive information about other HTR products and services ☐ Ref: UT1 12/9A 134

EEF shrugs off fears of 48-hour week ruling

By Philip Bassett, Industrial Editor

THE adverse impact of a maximum 48-hour working week can be minimised if the Government adopts the most flexible options of the European directive on working time, engineering employers said yesterday.

The EEF, which represents employers in the engineering sector, broke ranks with other employers' bodies yesterday when it suggested that careful implementation of the directive could minimise its impact to the point where it had little, if any, effect on most UK companies. The EEF, however, maintains its opposition to the directive.

Reflecting on the practical reality of the planned European directive, rather than the political rhetoric surrounding it, goes a long way to undercut the opposition to the move from the Government and especially from Conservative Euro-sceptics.

The Government is bracing itself for a forthcoming European Court judgement on the UK's legal appeal against the directive, which sets a 48-hour limit on the working week as well as laying down mandatory rest periods. Ministers believe the judgment, still possible later this month, but more likely to be delivered in September, will reject the UK's case.

Conservative Euro-sceptics, angry at what they see as a further extension of Europe's powers over Britain, are urging the Government to reject it, though government and independent legal advice suggests ministers have no ability to do so.

Regardless of the outcome of the court case, the directive will come into force on November 23, but employers believe that although the Government is likely to issue a consultation paper on it shortly after the court judgment, it will not become law in Britain this side of a general election, and probably not until early 1999.

Peter Reid, EEF European affairs co-ordinator, said that the directive offered considerable flexibilities for member states, including the UK. "The directive gives the UK Government scope to introduce it in a flexible way to bring in only the most minor changes in working practices," he said.

EEF leaders support the Government's legal appeal against the directive as a statement of principle, but believe Britain could better avoid the effects of the directive by preparing legislation to put it into UK law, taking full advantage of the available flexibilities.

Previous EEF advice to companies implementing the European works council directive has led to political criticism of the federation, but Mr Reid dismissed the idea that its new statement on working time would lead to similar attacks.



David Green, chairman, said gains were made despite difficult conditions

Housing recovery lifts Colefax

By Clare Stewart

RECOVERY in the housing market is lifting sales for Colefax and Fowler, the upmarket furnishings and fabrics group.

In the year to April, pre-tax profits rose by 20 per cent to £1.94 million on turnover of £38.9 million. Earnings rose by 24 per cent to 5.7p while a final dividend of 1.15p takes the total for the year to 1.9p.

The improvement came in spite of "difficult trading conditions in most major markets," David Green, the chairman, said, in the US, which accounts for 46 per cent of product sales such as wallpaper and fabrics, sales showed only a small increase.

UK sales were flat in difficult conditions although there is optimism that the improving housing market will "have a positive impact", Mr Green said. Sales in Europe grew by 12 per cent.

With a further cut in borrowings, which had reduced gearing to 16 per cent, and refocusing of the divisions, Colefax and Fowler "is in a strong position to expand profitably", he added. The shares closed up 3p, at 74p.

Life agent faces tax trial in Germany

By Robert Miller and Oliver August

A FORMER German agent of Life, a company said to have had close ties with Titan, the international money-making scheme, is to be prosecuted over allegations of tax evasion.

Inquiries by The Times have established that the German authorities will go to court next month in Verden, near Bremen, with a case against Peter Appel over his involvement with Life, which subsequently changed its name to Jump before surfacing in the UK as Titan last September.

Herr Appel faces one charge of tax evasion and a second one for illegally operating a "progression game", the German term for pyramid-selling.

The old Titan scheme, which last month was ruled to be an "illegal lottery" in the High Court and one which the Department of Trade and Industry is trying to close down, has been replaced in the past week with a new scheme known as Titan International, an American limited liability company registered in Wyoming.

As with the old Titan scheme, UK members are asked to hand over a joining fee of £3,000 and this is recouped by signing up four or five other new members.

Life started to operate in southern Germany, usually in small rural communities, in the early 1990s. After the flow of new members stopped, many members felt deceived because they couldn't recoup their entry fee. Hundreds of them went to the police and tried to sue the organisers.

One case in particular caused a public outcry. A group of deaf people was persuaded to join Life after having the scheme explained to them through an interpreter. It later emerged that the information conveyed via sign language was wrong and that several of these disabled people had to sell personal belongings to fund their Life membership.

Asked whether the German authorities thought that pyramid selling schemes were illegal, a spokesman for the court said yesterday: "If we didn't think it was illegal we wouldn't try to lock up the organisers."

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Unions join attack on TransCo curbs

THERE could be more deaths from gas explosions and a greater risk to the public as a result of price controls planned by the regulator, unions representing workers at TransCo, the British Gas's pipelines division, said yesterday. In a joint submission to Clare Spottiswoode, the gas regulator, the GMB, GMA, TGWU and Unison attacked planned curbs for "misleading the public by not pointing out that the price for their gas bills was an increasing risk of dangerous incidents". They said: "No-one will guarantee that the regulator's proposals will not lead to greater risk to the public and the possibility of a greater number of deaths from gas explosions and their aftermath." Ms Spottiswoode has said that price curbs on TransCo could deliver immediate bill cuts of £30 a year. But the regulator and British Gas are locked in a bitter dispute over the calculations. British Gas has said it would have to cut half its staff—10,000 jobs—to meet her targets and that the curbs would place a strain on safety obligations.

Green light for CrestCo

THE Securities and Investments Board (SIB), the chief City watchdog, yesterday gave the formal green light for paperless share trading on the London Stock Exchange to go ahead on Monday as planned. The SIB said it had "approved" CrestCo as operator of the computer system that will enable the £25 million Crest project to provide a fully electronic means of transferring ownership of shares. The watchdog added that "investors can choose to retain their paper certificates if they wish". The SIB has also recognised CrestCo Limited as a Recognised Clearing House.

Peel assets soar

PEEL HOLDINGS, the property investment and port services company, reported a significant rise in net assets to 420p a share from 323p at March 31. Profits advanced to £12.6 million before tax from £11.5 million on turnover that rose to £75.2 million from £70.35 million. Earnings were only marginally higher at 8.45p a share, compared with 8.4p. A final dividend of 4.5p a share lifts the total to 6.5p from 5.5p. The shares rose 14p to 413p yesterday. The UK investment portfolio was valued externally at £513.22 million, giving rise to an underlying surplus of £85.78 million.

Macallan gives in

THE board of Macallan-Glenlivet, the whisky producer, is reluctantly advising shareholders to accept a £180 million hostile takeover bid from Highland Distilleries, the maker of The Famous Grouse. Highland has pooled its 26 per cent stake in Macallan with the 25 per cent stake held by Japanese distiller Suntory. For the 49 per cent minority, Highland is offering 152.5p per share and 523.4p per convertible share. Once the deal goes through, Highland will end up with 75 per cent of Macallan and Suntory will own the remaining 25 per cent.

Caledonian launch

CALEDONIAN Media Communications, the Scottish cable company, said yesterday it is to launch a digital wireless voice and data communications system in Glasgow, similar to the one set up by Ionica in Cambridge, late this year and intends to offer the service in other areas, including Aberdeen. The company lost £812,000 in the year to end-March (£168,000). Most of the loss came from Coventry Cable, sold to KPN, the Dutch phone company, in April for £23.7 million. Caledonian is to change its name to Atlantic Telecom Group.

PhoneLink losses grow

PHONELINK, the electronic information company best known for its Tel-Me business software, reported a pre-tax loss of £6.7 million, or 17.3p per share, in the year to March 31, against a loss of £3.7 million last time. Turnover more than doubled to £4.4 million. The company said the loss was expected and was the result of continued investment in marketing and its Tel-Me products, now used in 6,000 businesses. It said it expects to launch an "electronic commerce platform", allowing goods to be traded on Tel-Me, by the end of the year.

New arrivals at Nynex

NYNEX CABLECOMMS, the second-largest cable company, yesterday appointed Sir Bryan Carsberg and Mel Meskin to its board of directors. Sir Bryan is secretary-general of the International Accounting Standards Committee and former director-general of both Fair Trading and Telecommunications. Mr Meskin is Nynex's new vice-president of financial operations. Their appointments come at a time of rapid growth among the top cable companies, whose strategy is to compete with BT for telephony customers.

Barratt sales rise 12%

BARRATT DEVELOPMENTS, the housebuilder, yesterday reported a 12 per cent rise in sales of new homes to more than 7,000 in the year to June 30. These figures were released as the company created three new divisions as part of a plan to further increase output to 11,000 homes a year. Frank Eaton, chief executive, said new house sales had increased by more than 40 per cent since 1993 in spite of difficult market conditions. Barratt now has 21 housebuilding divisions in the United Kingdom.

GGT at six-year high

GGT GROUP, the international advertising agency and marketing services group formerly known as Gold Greenlees Tron, lifted pre-tax profits to £5.6 million from £4.5 million in the 12 months to April 30. The increase took GGT's profits to their highest level for six years. Earnings rose to 14.4p a share from 12.5p. There is a final dividend of 3.7p a share, lifting the total to 5.8p from 5.3p. The group operating margin improved to 10.2 per cent from 9.5 per cent.

Mandela helps to launch fund for African growth

By Jon Ashworth

NELSON MANDELA joined Michael Heseltine at Marlborough House, London, yesterday at the launch of an investment fund aimed at channeling millions of dollars to unquoted companies in Africa. The Commonwealth Africa Investment Fund (Comafin), backed by an initial \$52.5 million, will target ventures in sub-Saharan Africa.

Comafin is backed by the Commonwealth Development Corporation (CDC), Britain's overseas development finance institution. CDC operates in 50 countries, channeling funds into poorer nations, particularly those focusing on economic reforms. At the end of 1995, CDC had investments of £1.5 billion in 369 enterprises.

The Africa fund is the first in a planned series of regional investment funds to fall under the Commonwealth Private Investment Initiative, a pan-Commonwealth venture set up by finance ministers last year. Chief Emeka Anyaoku, Secretary-General of the Commonwealth, said Comafin's aim was to channel investment into new and emerging markets, and to stimulate small and medium-sized companies. Chief Anyaoku said: "Comafin is being launched at a timely juncture. Many Commonwealth African countries have implemented far-reaching economic reforms. A number of them are experiencing an improvement in their economic prospects. The courageous efforts of these countries need to be matched by initiatives to boost investment in their economies."

Each of the 19 Commonwealth countries in Africa will be eligible, subject to a maximum country limit of 25 per cent. South Africa will not be excluded despite its comparative wealth. No more than \$6 million will be invested in any particular venture.

CDC has invested \$25 million in Comafin. Lord Cairns, chairman of CDC, said investments would be monitored by CDC's regional offices. Comafin will be managed by a CDC subsidiary in Harare, Zimbabwe.

Caledonian's flotation was expected to value the company between £100 million and £110 million and a bidding war could take it significantly higher. Analysts and newspaper executives said that other potential bidders might include the Barclay brothers, who own The Scotsman and The European, the Daily Mail & General Trust, and Trinity International Holdings.

Newscast, the ambitious regional newspaper group that has submitted an offer for Pearson's Westminster Press division, has ruled itself out of the running. It believes that the outlook for regional newspapers in Scotland is not positive because many of the national dailies, including The



Macdonald: discussions

Times, are trying to build up circulation there.

Caledonian was created in 1992 when its management bought it from Lonhro. The company had a rough start because it found it had to

invest in new technology and reduce costs. About 150 of its 750 employees were made redundant.

The worst appears to be over and Caledonian, which is half-owned by Robert Fleming and Co, is forecasting a pre-tax profit of £4.8 million in the year to the end of September 1996, compared with pre-tax profit of £3.9 million in the previous period.

Trinity Newspapers Southern, a subsidiary of Trinity International, has agreed to buy the three free distribution South East London Mercury titles from Westminster Press, subject to regulatory approval. The three titles are the Lewisham Mercury, Greenwich Mercury and Bexley Mercury, which have a combined weekly distribution of 150,000 copies.

THE SUNDAY TIMES

FREE 32-PAGE SUPPLEMENT

TOP WATERS ON THE TOP STARS, GUIDE TO EVENTS AND COVERAGE, FASCINATING FACTS; PLUS THE CHANCE TO WIN A TRIP TO THE GAMES... Don't miss The Sunday Times Olympics special, FREE this weekend

THE SUNDAY TIMES IS THE SUNDAY PAPERS

□ British Energy shutdowns □ New threat to investor protection □ Mobile phone competition

Nuclear flotation goes critical

□TIMING is everything in a flotation — never more so than with British Energy. The offer closes for institutional investors today but for Sids the public offer closed on Wednesday lunchtime — hours before the company began dribbling out information about having to close down two of its generators after a crack was discovered.

Some might feel that such information would be relevant to the share applications of individuals who, without it, were so enthused about the latest, and possibly last, privatisation, that they applied for twice as many shares as had been allocated to them. The number of shares set aside for the public will now increase.

Institutions will be able to consider carefully whether news of a quarter of the nuclear power stations involved in the flotation being out of action will alter the sentiment and therefore the price when dealing start on Monday and then decide whether to buy or not. Poor Sid can only sit and sweat it out.

The closures, at Hinkley Point B and Hunterston B, follow the shutdown of sister reactors and mean that those two stations are producing no electricity. Analysts estimate that the two-week planned closures could trim profits by £10 million. If further cracks are found the reactors

could be down for another four to six weeks.

British Energy profits are highly sensitive to output. A 1.6 per cent cut in output over the year costs about £20 million on the profits. Institutional investors will note that the embarrassing closures of Hinkley Point B and Hunterston B are reminiscent of the shutdowns at Dungeness B and Heysham 1 last year.

These stations, which plunged into difficulty during last year's peak demand for electricity, had the rival power generators rubbing their hands with glee. Then there were problems last year at Hartlepool after a transformer was damaged and pipework needed repairs. It seems nuclear generation is a precarious business. One hairline crack and the whole thing shuts down. The decision of when to release the information was apparently taken on Tuesday before the public offer closed. The company might argue that there was no point rushing out the information in the morning when all the small investor share applications were in the post. Besides that they had to get the information

vetted. In the meantime we had heard from the Government's advisers that the public offer had been a roaring success.

Many private investors were scooped by the second sale of PowerGen and National Power shares last year when first dealings in the newly issued shares coincided with the surprise re-opening of the electricity price review by the industry regulator.

That was surprise to the investors, although those conducting the sale knew a review was imminent. Investors deserve more light and less heat.

Cooling off gets cold shoulder

□The Securities and Investments Board's suggestion that ordinary investors are so well protected by financial services legislation that they have no need of a cooling off period, in which they can back out of the deal, is rather like a driver assuring passengers that seat-belts are unnecessary because



the car's brakes are good. Investment houses should know better than to start tampering with tried and tested consumer protection. The shouts of outrage over the pensions mis-selling scandal have barely stopped ringing in the industry's ears and yet now it is looking at dismantling a scheme that has worked well since its introduction in 1988.

Cooling off takes two forms: cancellation, where SIB's current rules give investors a right to cancel the contract within 14 days; and delayed entry, where investors' applications to enter into a unit trust are not accepted for a specified period (usually seven days) before the contract is made.

With cancellation, if the market falls between the day the investor signs up and the day he cancels he will have the net difference returned. In the case of delayed entry, applications are frozen for the seven day period, which means that investors are not exposed to rises or falls in the market even if they would prefer their money invested at once. This is said to annoy customers who are buying into a rising market and want to get their hands on the stock right away. But in some circumstances it can save them money. Should the market dive during the waiting period, investors are allowed to withdraw their application and expect to have the full amount returned.

This, of course, is far more expensive for the industry, and with the UK stock market looking overheated, getting rid of such a commitment could look very attractive and might save it a considerable sum.

The real benefit for the investment companies of scrapping the current scheme is that it saves them the administration cost of sorting out withdrawals and sending out notices reminding

customers of their right to cancel. However, as usual, any savings are unlikely to trickle down to the consumer.

Change of colours

□A NEW campaign from Orange to deal straight with customers begs the question: How were they dealing with customers before?

The implication is that mobile phone companies have been bombarding hapless subscribers with hidden costs, incomprehensible tariff packages and generally lousy service. To no one's surprise, Orange's apparent desire to expose the competition came the day after its victory over Vodafone in the High Court.

Vodafone had issued a writ against Orange, alleging malicious falsehood, after Orange bombarded the mobile phone market with advertisements claiming that its service on average was £20 cheaper per month. The judge dismissed

Vodafone's allegations as "hopeless" and scolded the company for accusing three Orange witnesses of perjury.

Coming so close after its court victory, Orange's "straight dealing" campaign smacks of righteous indignation and could be dismissed as self-serving. True, Vodafone lost a case that it probably now regrets having launched.

But, for better or for worse, conducting warfare in the courts is how business is done today. In America, companies issue writs like so much confetti and the legal departments of many large companies are treated as profit centres.

The practice is becoming more prevalent in Britain although Orange, in the long term, may well lose as many cases as it wins.

Lloyds countdown

□LLOYDS/TSB has two weeks to sort out the succession in time for its interim results. Sir Brian Pittman, the chief executive who agreed to postpone retirement until December, is expected to take over from Sir Robin Ibbot as chairman.

Sir Robin is 70 and cannot stay much longer without a shareholder's meeting. A new chief executive is needed. To delay longer smacks of indecision.

Flat GUS profits send shares into reverse

BY CLARE STEWART

SHARES of Great Universal Stores, the home shopping-to-finance group, fell heavily again yesterday after it reported disappointing year-end results and flat figures from current trading.

The shares fell 35p to 637p after GUS reported a modest 3.25 per cent rise in profits to £58.1 million before tax for the year to the end of March.

GUS surprised the City in May by warning that profits would fall to match expectations as a result of problems with its core catalogue business.

Although investors again expressed disappointment yesterday, the latest results mark GUS's 48th consecutive year of profit increases.

Turnover rose to £2.75

billion, while earnings increased from 36.9p to 38.4p. Total dividend for the year is 16.5p compared with 15p in 1995.

Home shopping is GUS's largest division, including the Kays, Great Universal, Choice and Marshall Ward catalogues. While UK sales slipped, turnover in Europe was up by 5 per cent.

Deputy chairman Richard Pugh, said: "Hot summer weather last year upset the buying pattern in the spring and summer, and in the autumn people were not ordering winter clothes."

The high cost of paper and packaging also had an impact last year, though, said Mr Pugh: "We expect this will plateau this year." Trading

continues to be difficult. Results in the first two months of the current year "were somewhat less than last year."

Finance and business information activities lifted pre-tax profits by 9.5 per cent to £154.4 million, while Burberrys and Scotch House, GUS's retail and export manufacturing arm, lifted profits by 16.7 per cent to £70.3 million.

Strong demand boosted exports and royalty income from licensing of the Burberrys brand also showed "solid growth". Burberrys has 55 shops worldwide and plans to open a further four this year at sites ranging from Frankfurt to Hawaii.

Despite an encouraging start to the current year seen in its business and finance

division, as well as Burberrys, analysts in the City remain cautious on the outcome for the year and have cut their profit forecasts to around £600 million.

There was also disappointment that cash-rich GUS, with just under £1 billion in the bank, made no hints as to a share buyback, or special dividend payout.

With the arrival in September of Lord Wolfson of Sunningdale as the new chairman of GUS, the City is expecting a shakeup at the group that could see a number of businesses floated or sold off.

One analyst commented: "A strategic review is inevitable."

Tempos, page 26

Goode news drives a market rise

BY FRASER NELSON

SHARES of Goode Durrant, the vehicle and cabin hire business, leapt 24p to 412p as it achieved record pre-tax profits of £21.3 million in the year to April 30, a rise of 50 per cent.

Northgate, its vehicle hire subsidiary, lifted its operating profit 23 per cent to £18.1 million after the group added 3,800 new vehicles to its fleet, bringing its nationwide total to 12,900. The company attributed the demand to the success of its Flexible Rental scheme.

The company is planning to grow by opening more greenfield sites and making bolt-on acquisitions. Group revenue grew by 26 per cent to £105 million. The final dividend was 5.8p, making a total of 84p (7.2p). Earnings rose 4.9p to 26p per share.

First Choice sales less than expected

BY MARIANNE CURPHEY

FIRST CHOICE has given warning that holiday sales in May and June have been weaker than expected and that it is "still too early" to say whether the industry has recovered from last year's slump.

Francis Baron, group chief executive, said that profits depended on how well supply and demand were matched in July and August. However, there was unlikely to be discounting as heavy as that seen at the end of last summer, when three million people bought last-minute cheap deals. "This year will be one of consolidation, with substantial increases in profitability dependent on the tightness of supply and demand in peak season," Mr Baron said.

First Choice, the UK's third-largest tour operator, made a pre-tax loss in the six months

to April 30 of £23.4 million (1995: £23.8 million) on turnover of £386 million (1995: £315 million).

Holiday companies tend to make a loss in the first half of the year and profits after the peak summer season.

Mr Baron said: "Whilst there have been encouraging signs that margins and load factors will be better this summer compared to last year, we remain cautious about the final outcome for the year as May and June were affected by excess capacity, with discounts higher than expected."

Industry estimates put unsold holidays at 2.2 million. Mr Baron said that he believes that there are between 1.5 million and 2 million left to shift.

The interim dividend of 1.4p per share is maintained.

Tempos, page 26

Car dealer anticipates bumper sales

BY JASON NESSE

DC Cook, the car dealer based in South Yorkshire, has seen a 25 per cent increase on August orders compared with the same month last year, and says the new registrations season could be the best in recent memory.

Announcing a 21 per cent increase in full-year pre-tax profits to £5.03 million, Derek Cook, the chairman, said the group wants to add six more franchises to its 21. Earnings per share last year rose 19 per cent, to 8.16p, and a final dividend of 1.45p makes a total of 2.1p, up 40 per cent.

DC Cook has recovered from problems in the early 1990s. In 1994-95 profits doubled and earnings are up 18-fold since 1992-93.

Electricity users to share cost of transmission losses

ELECTRICITY consumers in areas far from power stations will face higher bills after a ruling by the industry regulator.

The South West of England will be worse affected, although London and central southeast areas will also be hit after Stephen Littlechild decided that the cost of electricity lost in transmission should be split between generators and regional suppliers.

At present the losses are borne by all parties, regardless of the location of power stations. Customers of South Western Electricity, whose area covers Cornwall and Devon, are likely to see a £3 a year increase in their bills next year. This is the same amount by which their bills were cut this year.

Companies based in the North and the Midlands, where more power stations have grown around the coalfields, will be at an advantage. London Electricity said: "We are disappointed that Oftec didn't take the opportunity to put the cost solely on generators. Generators have a choice in where they site, but customers don't."

Professor Littlechild said the recommendations would provide clear signals for the location of both generation and demand whilst at the same time giving generators and customers time to adapt.



Stephen Littlechild sees clear signals in his ruling

PFI rules to be eased in response to criticisms

BY PHILIP BASSETT
INDUSTRIAL EDITOR

THE Government looks set to ease its beleaguered Private Finance Initiative by relaxing a rule that insists all proposed capital spending projects should go through the PFI.

Treasury officials are indicating to business leaders that they no longer see the need for every proposed spending project to be examined to see if it can be funded by the PFI.

Instead, smaller projects will no longer have to take this route automatically, though they may still attract PFI funding. The Government is considering what threshold to apply, with business proposing £10 million per project.

The expected move is in response to criticisms from business of the PFI being too slow and too bureaucratic. Yesterday, the Confederation of British Industry attacked the PFI after a six-month examination of its operations. It said business was frustrated by the "waste of resources and slow progress".

Adair Turner, Director-General of the CBI, said: "Unless the PFI is better managed, it could fail to deliver the benefits available and fall short of the targets set, delaying key infrastructure projects."

Labour cries foul over Energy float

BY CHRISTINE BUCKLEY

LABOUR yesterday said it suspected "organised deceit" on a substantial scale after the closure of two of British Energy's eight power stations was disclosed just hours after the end of the public offer of the company's shares (See Pennington, this page).

Margaret Beckett, Shadow Trade and Industry Secretary, demanded a ministerial statement to reveal when the company first became aware of the problems that led to the closure of two reactors on Tuesday night — hours before the public offer ended at noon on Wednesday. She said she also wanted to know what consultations took place between British Energy and trade and industry ministers and what talks were held on the timing of

the announcements. She said: "Until these questions are answered, what we suspect is organised deceit on a substantial scale."

British Energy said there had been no point rushing out the statement on Wednesday morning because public share applications would already have been in the post. A spokesman said that the closures, set for two weeks, could stretch into two months if cracks are located. British Energy announced the closure of one reactor at Hinkley Point B in Somerset after a crack was found in a pipe. The company has also closed down another identical reactor at Hinkley Point B and two identical reactors at Hunterston B in Ayrshire as a precaution.

Analysts said that the closures emphasised the risky investment nature of nuclear generation. Philip Green, of Goldman Sachs, said: "This highlights the vulnerability of British Energy. Institutions will be able to assess the closures which come after the problems at Dungeness and Heysham last year."

It is expected that a two-week closure of Hinkley and Hunterston will trim between £5 million and £10 million from profits. The Government's advisers yesterday said that the public offer was two and a half times subscribed after more than 600,000 applied for shares. The allocation to the public is to be raised to more than 40 per cent of the shares in the retail tranche which is set for 50 per cent.

Does your health insurance make you wait for a bed?
We'll have a bed waiting for you.

Well now, buying a cheaper private healthplan has meant compromising on the amount of cover you get. But Primecare, a new policy from Prime Health, actually gives you comprehensive cover — at a budget price.

So, if you're buying a policy, ask yourself: does it give you immediate access to private treatment? Does it guarantee full payment of surgeons' and anaesthetists' fees? Will it fully cover out-patient consultations and tests? And what about alternative medicines?

Primecare gives you all this. In fact, we believe it to be the best deal currently on the market. Why not switch immediately? You can be covered the moment you contact our Customer Advisors on 0800 77 99 55.

Prime Health
A member of the Standard Life Group



Call Prime Health on 0800 77 99 55, or fill in the coupon.

Title _____ First name _____
PLEASE USE BLOCK CAPITALS
Surname _____ Date of birth _____
Address _____
Postcode _____
Phone (inc. STD code) Day _____ Evening _____
Rate of birth of the oldest person requiring cover _____
Cover required: Single ☐ Married ☐ Family ☐ Single parent family ☐
If you already have private medical insurance please state renewal date _____
Please post to (no stamp required) Prime Health Limited, FREEPOST, 3042 Stockport, Cheshire SK2 6YL. M242626

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

Sound bite for M&S

SPARE a thought for the hard-working signer for the deal at Marks & Spencer's annual meeting yesterday. When an excitable shareholder regaled the board with a bite-by-bite account of the kosher foods he could supply the retailer, the zealous signer was sent into a frightening spin. Witnessing the windmill-like effect, Sir Richard Greenbury, chairman, agreed to take a look at both the shareholder's hags and his cheesecake.

Shining Knight

WORD has it that Treasury Minister Angela Knight is outraged by those MPs who voted themselves a thumping 26 per cent pay rise. The minister was in favour of the more modest and front bench-backed 3 per cent. The saintly Knight, who more practically believes that the generous pay hike is electorally damaging, says anything in excess of the annual rate of inflation, she will donate to charity.

WITH Prince William, Roy Jenkins, and Phil Collins in mind, the Royal Bank of Scotland has designed a left-handed chequebook. Iain Robertson, the left-handed managing director of corporate and institutional banking at RBS, is said to be delighted with the chequebook that he can open using his right hand, with the counterfoils positioned on the far right.



Run out

OUTRAGE at the 3.5-mile Chase Corporate Challenge race on Wednesday night after the winner was disqualified. When Gary Staines, 33, who clocked 15 minutes 23 seconds, went to get his prize, he was told that as a part-time worker at the London Coaching Foundation, he didn't qualify. Instead, the laurels went to Jon Solly, a full-time employee at the LCF, the registered charity that sends athletes into local schools. John Barber, from Municipal Mutual Insurance, was the fastest chief executive, with 17 minutes 38 seconds. He says he was out running again the next day. "It was such a nice morning, I couldn't waste it."

Indian summer

MULTIMILLIONAIRE Nat Puri, rags-to-riches owner of Mellon Medes, the industrial group, was so upset at the Indian cricket team losing to England this week that he is offering a £50,000 incentive to the first Indian cricketer who scores 300 runs in a test match innings. Better still, the star player who then goes on to beat Brian Lara's world record of 375 runs before 2000, will receive an additional £50,000.

Six bells

ON SUNDAY evening, think of Richard Barnes, Waterford Wedgwood's group finance director. Without fail, Mr Barnes will be on the phone to Tony O'Reilly, at six o'clock, to bring his chairman up to date. And if Dr O'Reilly should be in the US or Japan, Mr Barnes still has to phone him at six o'clock local time — whatever hour it is at home.

MORAG PRESTON

Kohl takes tough line to bolster competitiveness

Janet Bush
says German
social
consensus is
under assault

Helmut Kohl, Germany's Chancellor, has embarked on no less than a cultural revolution. The latest budget, passed by the Cabinet this week in the face of fury from opposition parties, plans to cut DM25 billion — more than £10 billion — from public spending next year.

In April, a previous package of spending cuts and labour market reforms, designed to lower the proportion of spending to gross domestic product by 2 per cent in a year, was condemned by trade unionists as socially obscene and merciless. Oskar Lafontaine, leader of the Social Democrats, called it "a declaration of war on social justice."

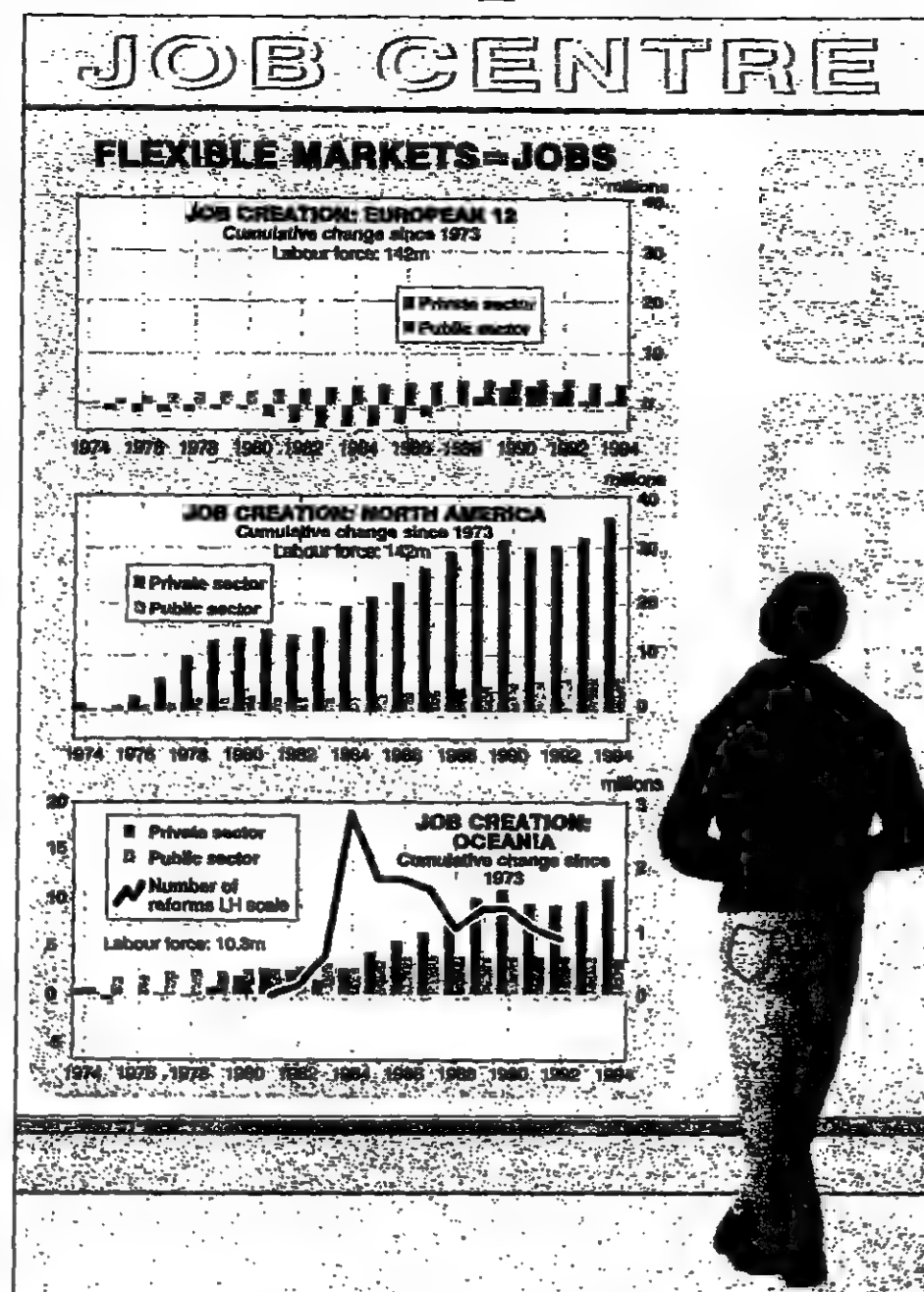
The ostensible reason for Herr Kohl's assault on Germany's prized social consensus and, in more practical terms, considerable standard of living, is the need to meet the debt and deficit criteria laid down in the Maastricht treaty and so make the grade to join a single currency.

But beyond the immediate needs of the monetary union timetable is an acute sense that Germany is losing its international competitiveness. The consensual social market system that has served Germany so well since the end of the Second World War may not be the right way to compete in the decades ahead, at least without substantial reform.

Shortly after the Berlin Wall came down and Herr Kohl defied the Bundesbank by opting for a big bang approach to unification, including one-for-one convertibility for the ostmark, Christian Watrin, an eminent German economist, said: "What Germany needs is a good dose of Thatcherism."

It is galling for the land of the *wirtschaftswunder* to be told by the World Economic Forum that you have dropped to 22nd place in its competitiveness league behind the likes of Chile, Finland, Hong Kong and ... Britain. The forum, which biases its rankings towards free market economies, is scathing about what it calls the "ill mood in Germany today as the so-called social partners debate the downsizing of the German welfare state."

The uproar over spending cuts announced this far is likely to be minor skirmish compared with what is to come if Germany is to tackle the competitiveness issue for real. In spite of the fact that planned German spending cuts appear to be huge in numerical terms, structural reforms are relatively small scale so far. They may seem laughably comfortable to a Briton after the Thatcherite revolution of the 1980s. Take as an example one



current proposal that state-subsidised curbs at health resorts are to be cut to three weeks every four years instead of four weeks every four years; or a modest liberalisation of shopping hours. Germany is famous for its *lange Samstag* — the one long Saturday in the month when shops are open for a full day.

There are, in fact, more serious reforms afoot that may have some genuine effect on Germany's ability to deal with its competitiveness blackspots. Notoriously generous unemployment benefits are to be scaled back, there is to be a reduction of sick pay from 100 per cent of wages to 80 per cent, and firms with ten or fewer employees are to be exempt from job protection guarantees. Formerly, this applied to companies with five employees or less.

But the process is at the very beginning and the competitiveness problems are considerable. Addressing a recent conference hosted by the Society of Business Economists, Klaus Wiewers, head of research at WestLB Bank, emphasised that, although Germany had probably overcome its recession, its long-term structural problems would become even more acute.

The cost of integrating eastern Germany will absorb 3 to 4 per cent of gross national product a year for many years to come, a considerable burden even for a rich economic region such as west Germany. And Germany has to absorb these costs and undertake structural reform within the painful framework of a currency that is overvalued, according to Herr Wiewers, by about 10 per cent. There is, of course, no way out of this because of Maastricht.

Herr Wiewers is blunt about the problems Germany faces. Germany has among the shortest working hours in the world and one of the lowest retirement ages in the world. Its pensioners are astonishingly well catered for. "You will see a lot of them in Mallorca for six months of the year. The rest are somewhere between Vancouver and Sydney," Herr Wiewers jokes pointedly.

A comparison of total labour costs in manufacturing shows that Germany is an extraordinarily expensive place to employ people. Costs in Japan are 75 per cent of Germany's, France 61 per cent, America 55 per cent, Britain 45 per cent, Hungary 10 per cent and Malaysia 6 per cent. And whereas in Britain 73 per cent of hourly labour costs are wages and only 27 per cent are non-wage labour

costs (in-work benefits, National Insurance contributions etc), in Germany the proportions are 55 per cent for wages and 45 per cent for non-wages.

It is no mistake that Germany has an unemployment rate of 11 per cent, or 14 per cent, Herr Wiewers estimates, if those on job creation and training schemes are included, and the jobs problem is not confined to the east.

The accompanying charts, provided by John Llewellyn, chief economist at Lehman Brothers in Europe, are graphic illustrations that flexible labour markets create jobs. (The quality of jobs is another debate). Europe stands indicted against America and Oceania: Australia and New Zealand.

Both these are latter day free marketeers. New Zealand, which achieved third place in the World Economic Forum's competitiveness league this year, was much the most radical.

It opted for a big bang reform package in 1984 that swept away financial controls, lowered trade tariffs, removed subsidies, transformed the tax system and ushered in an extensive programme of privatisation. Labour market reforms came later. The Employment Contracts Act in 1991 that broke down old collective bar-

gaining and replaced it with a system in which each employer signs a contract with each employee. Unemployment peaked at 11 per cent, but then fell rapidly to just over 6 per cent now. Excluding Maoris and Pacific Islanders who still suffer proportionately higher unemployment, the jobs rate is down to 4.6 per cent.

What is good news for those governments, like Germany, which want to sell reform to their electorates, is that there are genuine results. What is more worrying is that these results take a while to bite. In New Zealand, Dr Llewellyn says that it took at least five years before the policies could be seen to be working and the better part of ten years before the public accepted the fact.

There is, of course, a down side to flexibility as the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development is expected to point out in its *Employment Report* published next week. In America and Britain, earnings have become a lot more unequal, there may not be much compensating upward mobility for those on low wages, and there may be more social exclusion and, therefore, pressure on budgets as social safety nets suck in more resources.

This apart, it is *schadenfreude* for British critics of the social market system to write Germany off as an economic has-been. Given the astonishing task of incorporating 16 million new Germans from a collapsed command economy, it is a second *wirtschaftswunder* that the western economy has been inconvenienced rather than destabilised. And Germany, ever the realist, has accepted the need for flexibility far more than France: its budget-cutting efforts barely make a dent in real spending.

But time is short for those countries committed to a monetary union. Dr Llewellyn said: "The formation of EMU in 1999, by neutering the three main adjustment mechanisms of monetary policy, fiscal policy and the exchange rate, stands to place a greater burden on the internal adjustment mechanisms." Those who favour the single currency do so precisely because they know that countries will be forced into structural reform. The flaw in this argument is that reform will be far more difficult within the straitjacket of a single currency.

Dr Llewellyn says that major structural reform should have started five years ago and now be reaching a peak. Even if reform now takes off in earnest, the benefits could be another five years off. A monetary union that sees unemployment persist at dreadful current levels could be politically unsustainable.

On United Gas's proposal to establish TransCo as a separate legal subsidiary, this was debated by the House of Commons Standing Committee examining the 1995 Gas Bill and rejected by 15 votes to one, with one abstention.

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP ROGERSON
(Deputy Chairman),
British Gas,
The Adelphi,
1-11 John Adam Street,
WC2.

Letters to the Business and Finance section of The Times can be sent by fax on 0171-782 5112.

Study aid gives pupils real-life business sense

Fraser Nelson reports on testing of the updated edition of *The Times 100*

Coca-Cola and Heinz have joined more than 50 companies sponsoring the 1996 edition of *The Times 100*, the national teaching aid designed to help GCSE, A-Level and GNVQ students bridge the gap between theory and practice in business studies.

The package, issued to every school and college in the UK, uses each of its sponsors as a case study to examine a key aspect of its business strategy and problem-solving. The result is an educational resource giving real-life examples to back the classroom theory.

Pupils at Woodhouse Grove School in Bradford, who tested the two new case studies, looked at Coca-Cola's decision to link itself with sporting events, and Heinz's decision to alter its marketing strategy to fend off competition from supermarket own-brand labels.

Dave Needham, lecturer in business studies education at Stirling University and one of the project's writers, said the aim was to give pupils a wider and more meaningful understanding of business, teaching them how to put their textbook knowledge of business studies and economics to practical use. "We want students to have a complete picture of the issues in business today, and by giving them examples from companies they recognise, *The Times 100* series should make lessons much easier to grasp," he said.

Colin Clare, head of business studies at Woodhouse Grove, said that real-life examples were the lifeblood of business studies, and that *The Times 100* gave information teachers could not hope to assemble individually. "It would take me ages to get information about Coca-Cola into a case study. With a library on

hand, it's possible to give students concrete examples of organisations at work." At an undergraduate level, students are often told about the "big picture", which they will see when their theoretical knowledge of economics slots in with practical experience and current affairs, creating a tangible whole. The idea behind business studies as a subject is to make the "big picture" available at school level by fusing theory and practice at a much earlier stage.

Pupils at Woodhouse Grove said that business studies did seem more "real" than other subjects. Ben Rhodes, studying for the GNVQ, said that he found the syllabus "both easier and harder" than other subjects as it required more hours of work, but it was easier to grasp.

His GNVQ, which is worth two A-Levels, is designed to be more vocational than traditional exams. Students are required to undergo work experience, and conduct independent research into companies. Pupils studying for GNVQs said that *The Times 100* was particularly useful as a compendium of business information they could use as a research tool, as well as providing illustrations to lessons.

The 530-pupil Woodhouse Grove School has a building devoted to business studies. It seeks to build links with local companies, and is looking at installing video-conferencing facilities, which they would offer to businesses in return for work placements for pupils.

Some 7,000 copies of *The Times 100*, each containing 52 case studies, were sent to schools and colleges last November. The new edition, which contains more than 45 new entries, will be sent out in the autumn.



Class act: Tom Hope, left, John MacNamara, Anna Whittle and James Darkins try out *The Times 100*

NOW YOU CAN HAVE A SLICE OF SOMERFIELD



Applications for shares must be received by noon on Wednesday 24th July, 1996.

With over 600 stores and sales last year of more than £3 billion, Somerfield is one of the leading food retailers in the UK. To receive your mini prospectus and application form for the Somerfield Share Offer please one of the following share shops or contact your local stockbroker.

Barclays Stockbrokers	0800 666200
City Deal Services Ltd	0800 437437
Hargreaves Lansdown	0500 404055
ShareLink Ltd	0345 665665
Skipston Building Society	0800 1385000
YorkSHARE Ltd	0800 573573

Lines will be open from 9am - 8pm Mondays to Fridays and 9am-1pm on Saturdays. Outside these hours answering machines will be available to register your interest. Calls are either free or charged at the local rate.

SOMERFIELD

Issued by Somerfield plc and approved by Kleinwort Benson Limited, regulated by SFA. The value of shares can fluctuate. Any application for shares should be based on the prospectus alone. For advice, contact a professional adviser.

Unattractive spectacle of rich rewards for campaigners as names await decision time in the Lloyd's affair

From G. D. V. Glynn

Sir, As the time rapidly approaches for the names at Lloyd's to decide whether to accept or reject the R&R settlement offer, the indications are that the vast majority wish to accept.

However, before the offer can be put to the membership, it is necessary that the resolutions at the Ordinary General Meeting and the Class Meeting be held on July 15 are passed. The resolutions at the Extraordinary General Meeting called for the same day are incompatible and should be voted against by all those who support R&R. This EGM is an unnecessary diversion, serving no useful purpose, and was called by a small group of dissident action group leaders.

With the prospect of a settlement drawing near, we are now faced with the unattractive spectacle of a "rush for cash" by those engaged in this particular industry. The sums involved are staggering. One chairman alone is believed to be in the running for £800,000.

I, myself, was surprised to receive within the last few days a circular containing a formula likely to produce £1 million to £1.5 million, to be shared between 11, and signed by a man to whom we have been paying £24,000 p.a. for his particular part-time job. The same individual recently wrote, with reference to the action group leaders, "what drives us is a determination to see justice done, and not personal gain."

What price altruism? Yours faithfully,
G.D.V. GLYNN,
Hilliersdon House,
Culmington,
Devon.

Surprised by faith in MMC

From Mr Philip Rogerson

Sir, Your correspondent (Business Letters, July 3) Roger Turner (Managing Director, United Gas Company Limited), says: "Time for MMC inquiry and more radical proposals on TransCo regulation."

We are surprised that he places such faith in MMC process. In June a shippers' group, of which United Gas appears to be spokesman, stated that the "current price formula [set by OFGAS in 1994] which is based on MMC views, is flawed". Also, it stated that the [1992-93 British Gas] MMC report was not consistent.

On United Gas's proposal to establish TransCo as a separate legal subsidiary, this was debated by the House of Commons Standing Committee examining the 1995 Gas Bill and rejected by 15 votes to one, with one abstention.

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP ROGERSON
(Deputy Chairman),
British Gas,
The Adelphi,
1-11 John Adam Street,
WC2.

Checking the story that a firm's figures tell

From Cyril F. Foster

Sir, When preparing the yearly accounts for my son (a sole trader), the accountant examines the company bank statements to check that the figures submitted to him are supported by the sums seen to be moving through the bank account.

Do not all accountants do

this (re Pennington's comments of July 3 on Wickes and Polly Peck) — or am I missing something? And is tax charged on the actual or imaginary profits?

Yours faithfully,
C. F. FOSTER,
19 Convent Road,
Windsor,
Berkshire.

When bonuses based on profit and share price rises should be forfeited

From Idris R Francis

Sir, Common to the problems of Barings, Sumitomo, Wickes and others is that senior managers stood to receive substantial bonuses based on profits and share price rises.

Many tend therefore not only not to look for problems, but to turn blind eyes until too late, maximising their own

income at the expense of shareholders and creditors. This will continue unless and until the law ensures that all such profits be forfeited (at least) by individuals who knew, or should have known, the figures were suspect.

As a bystander, I find it utterly unacceptable that, for example, some Barings' em-

ployees were paid by ING bonuses based on spurious profits, while the investors received nothing. Yours faithfully,
IDRIS R FRANCIS,
Sunnybank,
Church Lane,
West Meon,
Petersfield,
Hampshire.

Shares close near low of the day

TRADING PERIOD: Settlement takes place five business days after the day of trade. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close, but adjustments are made when a stock is ex-dividend. Changes, yields and price/earnings ratios are based on middle prices.

1996	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	%	P/E
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES							
56	42	41	Alco. Dist.	41.50	-0.10	-0.2	18.5
57	42	41	Alco. Dist.	41.50	-0.10	-0.2	18.5
58	42	41	Alco. Dist.	41.50	-0.10	-0.2	18.5
59	42	41	Alco. Dist.	41.50	-0.10	-0.2	18.5
60	42	41	Alco. Dist.	41.50	-0.10	-0.2	18.5
61	42	41	Alco. Dist.	41.50	-0.10	-0.2	18.5
62	42	41	Alco. Dist.	41.50	-0.10	-0.2	18.5
63	42	41	Alco. Dist.	41.50	-0.10	-0.2	18.5
64	42	41	Alco. Dist.	41.50	-0.10	-0.2	18.5
65	42	41	Alco. Dist.	41.50	-0.10	-0.2	18.5

1996	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	%	P/E
BANKS							
100	100	100	Bank of America	100.00	-0.10	-0.1	10.0
101	100	100	Bank of America	100.00	-0.10	-0.1	10.0
102	100	100	Bank of America	100.00	-0.10	-0.1	10.0
103	100	100	Bank of America	100.00	-0.10	-0.1	10.0
104	100	100	Bank of America	100.00	-0.10	-0.1	10.0
105	100	100	Bank of America	100.00	-0.10	-0.1	10.0
106	100	100	Bank of America	100.00	-0.10	-0.1	10.0
107	100	100	Bank of America	100.00	-0.10	-0.1	10.0
108	100	100	Bank of America	100.00	-0.10	-0.1	10.0
109	100	100	Bank of America	100.00	-0.10	-0.1	10.0

1996	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	%	P/E
BREWERY, PUBS & REST							
110	110	110	Brewery, Pub & Rest	110.00	-0.10	-0.1	11.0
111	110	110	Brewery, Pub & Rest	110.00	-0.10	-0.1	11.0
112	110	110	Brewery, Pub & Rest	110.00	-0.10	-0.1	11.0
113	110	110	Brewery, Pub & Rest	110.00	-0.10	-0.1	11.0
114	110	110	Brewery, Pub & Rest	110.00	-0.10	-0.1	11.0
115	110	110	Brewery, Pub & Rest	110.00	-0.10	-0.1	11.0
116	110	110	Brewery, Pub & Rest	110.00	-0.10	-0.1	11.0
117	110	110	Brewery, Pub & Rest	110.00	-0.10	-0.1	11.0
118	110	110	Brewery, Pub & Rest	110.00	-0.10	-0.1	11.0
119	110	110	Brewery, Pub & Rest	110.00	-0.10	-0.1	11.0

1996	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	%	P/E
BUILDING & CONSTRUCT							
120	120	120	Building & Construct	120.00	-0.10	-0.1	12.0
121	120	120	Building & Construct	120.00	-0.10	-0.1	12.0
122	120	120	Building & Construct	120.00	-0.10	-0.1	12.0
123	120	120	Building & Construct	120.00	-0.10	-0.1	12.0
124	120	120	Building & Construct	120.00	-0.10	-0.1	12.0
125	120	120	Building & Construct	120.00	-0.10	-0.1	12.0
126	120	120	Building & Construct	120.00	-0.10	-0.1	12.0
127	120	120	Building & Construct	120.00	-0.10	-0.1	12.0
128	120	120	Building & Construct	120.00	-0.10	-0.1	12.0
129	120	120	Building & Construct	120.00	-0.10	-0.1	12.0

1996	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	%	P/E
ELECTRONIC & ELECT							
130	130	130	Electronic & Elect	130.00	-0.10	-0.1	13.0
131	130	130	Electronic & Elect	130.00	-0.10	-0.1	13.0
132	130	130	Electronic & Elect	130.00	-0.10	-0.1	13.0
133	130	130	Electronic & Elect	130.00	-0.10	-0.1	13.0
134	130	130	Electronic & Elect	130.00	-0.10	-0.1	13.0
135	130	130	Electronic & Elect	130.00	-0.10	-0.1	13.0
136	130	130	Electronic & Elect	130.00	-0.10	-0.1	13.0
137	130	130	Electronic & Elect	130.00	-0.10	-0.1	13.0
138	130	130	Electronic & Elect	130.00	-0.10	-0.1	13.0
139	130	130	Electronic & Elect	130.00	-0.10	-0.1	13.0

1996	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	%	P/E
HOUSEHOLD GOODS							
140	140	140	Household Goods	140.00	-0.10	-0.1	14.0
141	140	140	Household Goods	140.00	-0.10	-0.1	14.0
142	140	140	Household Goods	140.00	-0.10	-0.1	14.0
143	140	140	Household Goods	140.00	-0.10	-0.1	14.0
144	140	140	Household Goods	140.00	-0.10	-0.1	14.0
145	140	140	Household Goods	140.00	-0.10	-0.1	14.0
146	140	140	Household Goods	140.00	-0.10	-0.1	14.0
147	140	140	Household Goods	140.00	-0.10	-0.1	14.0
148	140	140	Household Goods	140.00	-0.10	-0.1	14.0
149	140	140	Household Goods	140.00	-0.10	-0.1	14.0

1996	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	%	P/E
INSURANCE							
150	150	150	Insurance	150.00	-0.10	-0.1	15.0
151	150	150	Insurance	150.00	-0.10	-0.1	15.0
152	150	150	Insurance	150.00	-0.10	-0.1	15.0
153	150	150	Insurance	150.00	-0.10	-0.1	15.0
154	150	150	Insurance	150.00	-0.10	-0.1	15.0
155	150	150	Insurance	150.00	-0.10	-0.1	15.0
156	150	150	Insurance	150.00	-0.10	-0.1	15.0
157	150	150	Insurance	150.00	-0.10	-0.1	15.0
158	150	150	Insurance	150.00	-0.10	-0.1	15.0
159	150	150	Insurance	150.00	-0.10	-0.1	15.0

1996	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	%	P/E
INVESTMENT TRUSTS							
160	160	160	Investment Trusts	160.00	-0.10	-0.1	16.0
161	160	160	Investment Trusts	160.00	-0.10	-0.1	16.0
162	160	160	Investment Trusts	160.00	-0.10	-0.1	16.0
163	160	160	Investment Trusts	160.00	-0.10	-0.1	16.0
164	160	160	Investment Trusts	160.00	-0.10	-0.1	16.0
165	160	160	Investment Trusts	160.00	-0.10	-0.1	16.0
166	160	160	Investment Trusts	160.00	-0.10	-0.1	16.0
167	160	160	Investment Trusts	160.00	-0.10	-0.1	16.0
168	160	160	Investment Trusts	160.00	-0.10	-0.1	16.0
169	160	160	Investment Trusts	160.00	-0.10	-0.1	16.0

1996	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	%	P/E
DISTRIBUTORS							
170	170	170	Distributors	170.00	-0.10	-0.1	17.0
171	170	170	Distributors	170.00	-0.10	-0.1	17.0
172	170	170	Distributors	170.00	-0.10	-0.1	17.0
173	170	170	Distributors	170.00	-0.10	-0.1	17.0
174	170	170	Distributors	170.00	-0.10	-0.1	17.0
175	170	170	Distributors	170.00	-0.10	-0.1	17.0
176	170	170	Distributors	170.00	-0.10	-0.1	17.0
177	170	170	Distributors	170.00	-0.10	-0.1	17.0
178	170	170	Distributors	170.00	-0.10	-0.1	17.0
179	170	170	Distributors	170.00	-0.10	-0.1	17.0

1996	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	%	P/E
CHEMICALS							
180	180	180	Chemicals	180.00	-0.10	-0.1	18.0
181	180	180	Chemicals	180.00	-0.10	-0.1	18.0
182	180	180	Chemicals	180.00	-0.10	-0.1	18.0
183	180	180	Chemicals	180.00	-0.10	-0.1	18.0
184	180	180	Chemicals	180.00	-0.10	-0.1	18.0
185	180	180	Chemicals	180.00	-0.10	-0.1	18.0
186	180	180	Chemicals	180.00	-0.10	-0.1	18.0
187	180	180	Chemicals	180.00	-0.10	-0.1	18.0
188	180	180	Chemicals	180.00	-0.10	-0.1	18.0
189	180	180	Chemicals	180.00	-0.10	-0.1	18.0

1996	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	%	P/E
RETAILERS							
190	190	190	Retailers	190.00	-0.10	-0.1	19.0
191	190	190	Retailers	190.00	-0.10	-0.1	19.0
192	190	190	Retailers	190.00	-0.10	-0.1	19.0
193	190	190	Retailers	190.00	-0.10	-0.1	19.0
194	190	190	Retailers	190.00	-0.10	-0.1	19.0
195	190	190	Retailers	190.00	-0.10	-0.1	19.0
196	190	190	Retailers	190.00	-0.10	-0.1	19.0
197	190	190	Retailers	190.00	-0.10	-0.1	19.0
198	190	190	Retailers	190.00	-0.10	-0.1	19.0
199	190	190	Retailers	190.00	-0.10	-0.1	19.0

1996	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	%	P/E
WATER							
200	200	200	Water	200.00	-0.10	-0.1	20.0
201	200	200	Water	200.00	-0.10	-0.1	20.0
202	200	200	Water	200.00	-0.10	-0.1	20.0
203	200	200	Water	200.00	-0.10	-0.1	20.0
204	200	200	Water	200.00	-0.10	-0.1	20.0
205	200	200	Water	200.00	-0.10	-0.1	20.0
206	200	200	Water	200.00	-0.10	-0.1	20.0
207	200	200	Water	200.00	-0.10	-0.1	20.0
208	200	200	Water	200.00	-0.10	-0.1	20.0
209	200	200	Water	200.00	-0.10	-0.1	20.0

1996	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	%	P/E
ALTERNATIVE INV MARKET							
210	210	210	Alternative Inv Market	210.00	-0.10	-0.1	21.0
211	210	210	Alternative Inv Market	210.00	-0.10	-0.1	21.0
212	210	210	Alternative Inv Market	210.00	-0.10	-0.1	21.0
213	210	210	Alternative Inv Market	210.00	-0.10	-0.1	21.0
214	210	210	Alternative Inv Market	210.00	-0.10	-0.1	21.0
215	210	210	Alternative Inv Market	210.00	-0.10	-0.1	21.0
216	210	210	Alternative Inv Market	210.00	-0.10	-0.1	21.0
217	210	210	Alternative Inv Market	210.00	-0.10	-0.1	21.0
218	210	210	Alternative Inv Market	210.00	-0.10	-0.1	21.0
219	210	210	Alternative Inv Market	210.00	-0.10	-0.1	21.0

1996	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg
------	------	-----	---------	-------	-----

[illegible]



■ OPERA

From Handel, who loved strong-willed, sexy women who use every trick in the trade to get what they want...



■ OPERA

...to Alban Berg, who created the depraved Lulu, composers have always loved their femmes fatales

THE TIMES
ARTS

■ OPERA

The operatic world finds another darling, after seeing Elena Kelessidi star in Covent Garden's *La traviata*



■ TOMORROW

Read Benedict Nightingale's verdict on Eileen Atkins and the rest of the cast in *John Gabriel Borkman*

OPERA: A dangerous woman like Berg's Lulu always has to Pay the Price, says Rodney Milnes; plus, a new Violetta

Kiss the girls and make them cry

Female composers have never been exactly thick on the ground. Hildegard of Bingen did not, as far as I am aware, compose any operas: Judith Weir has, and with luck will persist. So the view taken of women in operatic literature has tended to be slightly one-sided. Monteverdi erected two markers for future generations: that pillar of human probity Penelope (1640) and Poppaea (1643), the slut who sleeps her way to the imperial throne and — to the great distress of armchair moralists ever since — gets away with it.

Interestingly, that pair of antipodes was echoed in the great fall-out of operatic activity after the French Revolution by two mutually-admiring composers: Beethoven's Leonore (1805), the Penelope of the revolutionary era, and some might feel a very necessary corrective to Cherubini's Medea of eight years earlier. All may take comfort from Leonore's example, and while it would be going too far to hail Medea as the heroine of an unborn feminist movement, one does sort of see her point of view. Wagner united some of these markers: in *Kundry* he gives us a woman who is a servant by day and a temptress offering unimaginable delights by night, half skivvy half slut, probably every 19th-century male's notion of the ideal woman.

There were naturally less polarised portraits of the sex in the enlightened 18th century: has any musician understood or loved women as well as Mozart? Handel ran him

close, and not just with Cleopatra, recreated in early 20th-century cinema as the archetypal vamp. Handel loved his sorceresses, his Melissas, Alcina and Armida, strong-willed, sexy women who use every trick in the trade to ensnare tediously upright knights and paladins; they fail, but Handel gives them sympathetic death scenes. He was on their side.

Nevertheless, these disruptive women Pay the Price, and that has tended to be the pattern ever since. Yes, men desperately need vamps and femmes fatales, but they must be punished for filling that need. Fioriligi and Dorabella, who, egged on by men, are only doing what comes naturally, must be publicly humiliated. Having fulfilled her function, Kundry conveniently lies down and dies. Verdi's Violetta lies down and dies at some considerable length.

6 Carmen is the source of all subsequent femmes fatales

Massenet's Manon actually asks her lover to forgive her before she does the same. Princess Eboli, having enterprisingly slept her way through the court of Philip II and hit only one obstacle, retires defeated to a convent. Massenet's energetic courtesan Thaïs suffers even worse humiliation: not only a convent, but sainthood and expiation amidst a flurry of attendant angels and top Ds.

When women threaten to destabilise whatever the accepted norms of society may be at the time, their future will be short. Bizet's Carmen (1875) is probably the immediate source of all subsequent femmes fatales. She states her



Both predator and victim: Louise Brooks's unforgettable Lulu in *Pandora's Box* shoots Dr Schön — "one of the epic moments in world theatre"

principle at the centre of the opera: "above all that intoxicating word — freedom!" Freedom to live life on her own terms of openness and honesty — oh dear me, no. The fact that she has the misfortune to fall in with a mother-fixated, gratuitously violent, spoilt priest may be taken as symbol of society's way of dealing with such dangerous anarchy.

Pausing nervously at Strauss's Salome, who certainly gets her man, or part of him, and is somewhat gratuitously rubbed out at curtain-fall for her pains, we come to the greatest of all operatic femmes fatales: Berg's Lulu, the child-like waif created by Frank Wedekind, recreated so memorably by Louise Brooks in Pabst's movie *Pandora's Box*, and to be recreated operatically by Christine Schäfer at Glyndebourne on Monday.

Brooks's Lulu was a figure of infinite mystery: at once predator and victim, wholly innocent yet unimaginably depraved. In both play and opera, the basic facts of her life are only revealed at random, and it is useful to be reminded of them chronologically.

She is picked up off the streets at the age of 12 by the newspaper proprietor Dr Schön, who takes her off the hands of her pimp, possible father and/or original violator, the asthmatic Schigolch. She is brought up in the family as a sort of foster-sister to Schön's son Alwa. When she becomes inconveniently nubile, Schön farms her out to his friends while retaining his copulatory rights — to an elderly doctor, to a painter whom he supports financially. Each has a different name for her — she is not "important" enough to have her own. When Schön, the only man she has ever loved, arranges a financially advantageous marriage and parades his fiancée in front of her in the theatre where she works, she has had enough, forces him to break off the engagement and marry her instead. And when, as a married woman, she seeks to live along the lines that polite society has taught her to be the norm, Schön tries to make her commit suicide; instead she turns the gun on him and pumps him full of lead. It is at that point that I am always tempted to stand on my seat and cheer. It is one of the epic moments in world theatre.

But she Pays the Price. After Berg's pallid, dromic interlude, her descent is charted mirror-wise via the parody of "polite society" amid procurers and financial swindlers in Paris to the garret in White-chapel, where, to support Alwa and Schigolch, she works as a prostitute. Her clients are played by the "victims" from the first part, and the last is Schön/Alwa the Ripper. That the only person to love Lulu for herself, and indeed selflessly, amid all these normal people should be the lesbian Countess Geschwitz is Wedekind's most subversively ironic comment — Geschwitz, too, falls victim to the Ripper's knife while trying to protect Lulu, having just determined to fight for women's rights.

There are two points. I do not believe that opera, literature, society even, have ever quite recovered from this devastating drama: attitudes to the femme fatale, to the femme tout court, could never be the same again. And, of course, Lulu, as both play and opera, is a comedy — how else could you possibly tell so revolting a story? — and should at times be extremely funny. How will the producer Graham Vick succeed? Watch this space... Lulu opens at Glyndebourne (01273 813 813) on Monday

In full flower

TO FIND one remarkable Violetta for your double-cast run of *Traviata* may be regarded as good fortune; to find two looks like astute planning. Rodney Milnes writes. Brave indeed the soprano daring to follow Angela Gheorghiu, current darling of the operatic world, but on Wednesday that world may have found another darling. She is Elena Kelessidi, born not much more than 20 years ago of Greek parents in Kazakhstan, where she made her debut in 1991. She then moved to Athens, where she lives and sings, as of now, that is: tomorrow the world.

Her voice is not huge, but it

La traviata Covent Garden

projects easily. The sweet vibrancy of her tone is reminiscent of Pilar Lorengar, and there are fascinating undertones giving the sound a sense of depth that makes up for her — as yet — limited range of colour. She has all the notes, evenly placed, up to an unwritten E-flat for near enough. She is also as pretty as paint, tiny and with great big dark eyes: her Violetta was fragile, doomed, quite heart-rending in the last act.

Vincenzo La Scala, her Alfredo, was what Italian critics call "correct", and rather more in a second-act aria phrased with the elegance of an Alfredo Kraus. Elsewhere he was tested by some of the conductor Simone Young's wilfully slow tempos, which chime in with Richard Eyre's rather dreary production. Dmitri Hvorostovsky gave his best Covent Garden performance to date as Germont père. How curious that this young baritone should be more convincing as an imperious and cruel father-figure than as a romantic hero.

BERG's *Lulu* is one of four operas to be featured in Glyndebourne's new Sound Bites cassette series, intended to familiarise audiences with lesser-known works in the current repertoire at Glyndebourne or other British companies. Each side of each tape features a well-known broadcaster talking for 40 minutes about an opera, introducing plot, character and historical background. The

talks, which are written by various opera specialists, are illustrated by musical extracts. The series is edited by Antony Peattie.

The first two cassettes cover Handel's *Rodelinda* and *Theodora*, and Berg's *Lulu* and *Wozzeck*. The tapes can be ordered from PO Box 4000, London W5 2GH, or by telephone from Glyndebourne (01273 812321). They cost £4.50 each.

HMV Classical Selection July



THE 3 TENORS IN CONCERT (Special World Tour Edition)

Carreras, Domingo, Pavarotti with Melba
(WEA 4509-96200-9)
CD £13.99



PLÁCIDO DOMINGO Under The Spanish Sky

(SK/ST 6825)
CD £12.99 TC £8.99



RED ARMY CHOIR Moonlight Over Moscow

(ZMC 74321-32043-3)
CD £8.99



NIELSEN Aladdin Suite

Neeme Järvi
(POLY 447 757-2)
CD £12.99



HAYDN Piano Concertos

Michael Pletzer
(VC 5451962)
CD £12.99



Exclusive to HMV on its 75th Anniversary

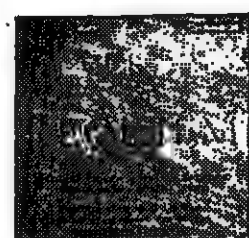
THREE LEGENDARY TENORS

Justi Björk, Beniamino Gigli, Enrico Caruso
(NI 1434)
CD £5.99



BERLIOZ Harold In Italy

John Eliot Gardiner
(POLY 446 676-2 / 446 676-4)
CD £12.99 TC £8.99



VERDI Requiem

Richard Hickox
(CHAN 9498)
CD £12.99



DU FAY Mass

Pavement
(POLY 447 772-2)
CD £12.99



MICHAEL TIPPETT Concerto for Double String Orchestra

Andrew Davis
(WEA 4509-94542-2)
CD £12.99

The above titles are available at the following stores:
150 Oxford St, London, W1 • 363 Oxford St, London, W1 • Truro Centre, Truro, Cornwall
Bath • Birmingham, High St • Brent Cross • Brighton • Cheltenham • Chester • Croydon
Derby • Ealing • Edinburgh, Princes St • Gateshead • Glasgow, Argyle St
Glasgow, Southside St • Harlow • Ipswich • Kingston • Leeds • Leicester • Liverpool
Manchester, 90 Market St • Milton Keynes • Oxford • Portsmouth • Preston • Reading
Richmond • Southampton • York

Plus: all HMV stores will be happy to order any classical title on request.
Order from home with HMV Direct on 0800 334578

Chappell
Established 1811
of Bond Street

SALE
SAVINGS UP TO 50%

CLAVINOVA
MASSIVE SAVINGS

YAMAHA ELECTRIC
GUITARS FROM £135

YAMAHA ACOUSTIC
GUITARS FROM £89

BRASS AND WOODWIND
BIG, BIG SAVINGS

ALL KEYBOARDS
REDUCED BY UP TO 50%

SK100
WAS £899
NOW £449

MASSIVE SAVINGS ON DIGITAL PIANOS
PFP-100 WAS £1499 NOW £1299

PULSE HI-TECH
FANTASTIC OFFERS ON
SYNTHS/PRO AUDIO/MULTIMEDIA/
HOME RECORDING/SOFTWARE

MAIL ORDER AVAILABLE: TEL 0171 491 2777.
CHAPPELL OF BOND STREET, 50, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON W1.
Also at Milton Keynes Shopping Centre. Tel: 01908 663365.
All offers subject to availability - correct at the time of going to press.



POP 1

Robbie Williams is set to release his first solo single, but how will it do against Gary Barlow's debut?



POP 2

As the lacerating declamations of Ani DiFranco's new album prove, she is one forthright lady

THE TIMES
ARTS

POP 3

Screaming Trees reap the benefits of a creative rebirth on their latest release, the fine *Dust*



POP 4

Eddi Reader may lack edge, but she has a voice that can skip and soar like birdsong, or sigh with regret

Girl not afraid to talk it like she walks it

NEW RELEASES: If you fancy a tongue-lashing, Ani DiFranco is your woman, David Sinclair says

POP SINGLE

MARTIN OKASILI
Survival Technique
(WEA 0630-25227)
MARTIN OKASILI is a London-born singer and songwriter of Irish/Nigerian parentage whose forthcoming album *The Invisible History of the Black Celt* draws its inspiration from the theory that the first Celts were, in fact, black.

His debut single, *Survival Technique*, is a bold statement of intent that draws equally on rock and soul to produce echoes of Seal at his most passionate as Okasili sings of carrying his head high in a world of trouble and travail.

POP ALBUMS

ANI DIFRANCO
Dilate
(Righteous Babe/Cooking Vinyl COOK 103)
THE 1990s will surely be remembered as the decade when women in rock finally found their voice. If the initial fuss Alanis Morissette caused by venting her feelings and using the occasional f-word has been converted into mind-boggling sales figures, that is just the tip of the iceberg.

Even so, going from the frankness of Morissette to the lacerating declamations of Ani DiFranco is like progressing from shandy to neat whisky. The 25-year-old singer-songwriter from Buffalo, New York, is nothing if not forthright about her desires. "I just happen to like apples/And I am not afraid of snakes," she sings in *Adam And Eve*, which is about as coy as it gets.

Disappointed in love more often than not, she frequently ends up lashing out with a

virulent mixture of childish anger and withering scorn: "Little mister limp dick is up to his old tricks/And thought he'd call me one last time." While such displays of indignation sometimes have a petulant ring, she sings with such compelling intensity, in a swooping voice that carries echoes of female icons from Jori to Tori, that you cannot help but be drawn in. And she is a tremendous guitarist, with a percussive way of playing that recalls the modern, rootsy touch of Ben Harper.

In America, DiFranco is a cult hero and *Dilate* is her eighth album. She will not be ignored over here for much longer.

SCREAMING TREES

Dust
(Epic 483980)
IT IS being talked up in the music press as the "rock masterpiece" of the year, and there is indeed something special about *Dust*, the eighth album by hardcore/grunge also-rans Screaming Trees.

Not heard of since they played here in 1993 to promote the aptly titled album, *Sweet Oblivion*, this garrulous quartet from Ellensburg, Washington, has spent the intervening time honing its sound into a shape that is tough enough to take on mainstream giants such as Soundgarden but vibrant and unusual enough to put them in the ring with progressive eccentrics such as the Afghan Whigs.

Producer George Drakoulis deserves credit for his part in bringing about this transformation, but the key to the album's success is the extraordinary performance throughout by singer Mark Lanegan. He has cultivated a rich, relaxed drawl that almost sounds like a croon on

the desolate *Sworn and Broken*, where emotions as big as the guitar sound are counterpointed by touches of fair-ground organ and cello.

The lyrics may speak of pain and desperation, but there is a newfound confidence and maturity in the cascading chord steps of *Dying Days* that suggest a band reaping the benefits of a creative rebirth.

AFRO CELT SOUND

Volume 1 Sound Magic
(Realworld/Virgin 8 41736)

THE enthusiasm with which modern dance acts have embraced elements of "ethnic" music is not often reciprocated. But Afro Celt Sound System — an ad hoc gathering of African and Celtic musicians including James McNally, Davy Spillane and members of Baaba Maal's group — have not only joined up the dots between the African and Celtic music traditions but also fitted out the resulting hybrid with a variety of pulsating dancefloor beats, from trip-hop and trance to skittering drum 'n' bass patterns.

This is revolutionary stuff. And yet the rapid rhythmic flourishes of the bodhran mingle with various talking drums and other items of African percussion as if it were ever thus.

A bold and unusual venture carried off, in the main, with striking results.

EDDI READER

Candyfloss and Medicine
(Blanco Y Negro 0630-15120)

SHE still lacks edge, and on cabaret set pieces such as her last single, *Town Without Pity*, the spectre of Mari Wilson looms. But Eddi Reader has a voice that skips and soars like birdsong on *Rebel Angel* or conjures a mood of poignant regret on *Semi Precious*.

She adds some regional spice on *Glasgow Star*, name-checking various streets and bus routes in a soft Scottish brogue. But the best moments are when she reaches for some jazzier flavours on the traditional *I Loved A Lad* and the Boo Hewerdine/Calum MacColl song *Butterfly Jar*, lending a welcome touch of mystery to an otherwise uncomplicated formula.

How will you vote in the buy-election between Gary Barlow and Robbie Williams?



So close, and now so far apart: Robbie Williams and Gary Barlow (front left and right) last year, just before Take That became a four-piece

New labour v militant

It is hard to believe, but there are children young enough not to remember last year's Blur v Oasis wars. Children who will have to turn to old newsreels — well, the Video Vault on *The Chart Show* — in order to relive those heady days. Luckily enough, though, we are just about to go through the whole thing again, but with minor changes.

Here's the deal. Robbie Williams, formerly of Take That, is set to release his first solo single this month, a few weeks after Gary Barlow, formerly of Take That, released his debut solo single. And, in much the same way as Blur/Oasis polarised a nation, so will the Gary/Robbie battle, with those members of the public who remain undecided about whom to root for branded conscientious objectors.

And so for the players. Gary was/is the shy, pudding-like genius who only ever really looked happy when he was walking offstage at the end of a concert; a man squeezed into things and crowns when his very essence screams cardigan; and who looked confused or embarrassed when girls screamed at him. Robbie was his polar opposite: the

bratish, charismatic, loose cannon with no real talent save for being witty, pretty and up for it.

The battle will be fought over the two singles. Robbie's is a sprightly cover of George Michael's *Freedom 90*, a choice loaded with meaning (the lyrics are Michael's plea for the public to understand that his previous teeny-bop career was much against his will, and that his solo material is what he is really like). It is a rigidly faithful version that will no doubt have an amusing video. Robbie gives good vid.

Gary's offering is the insipid *Forever Love*, a self-penned slab of "maturity", that is the sound of approximately nothing happening for four minutes. It just kind of hangs around, being tasteful, and fades away from boredom. One imagines the producer saying to Gary: "When you're ready, then," and Gary replying: "I'm halfway through, actually."

Both Robbie and Gary seem to have the same objectives — to put the shrill,

screaming legacy of Take That behind them and embark on a career that appeals to the Adult Market, which is far less fickle (and therefore more lucrative) than the teen market. One imagines that in this particular battle, Robbie will do better, as his song is the more commercially appealing.

However, the long-term forecast would seem to suggest that Gary will be the winner. According to Robbie, Gary has been stockpiling songs since Take That's second album, and some of them are pretty hot stuff. A man who finished the first phase of his career with singles as anemic as *Never Forget* and *Back for Good* is obviously going to be making the charts a more pleasant place for a good while to come.

However, it would be a little boring if Gary won — he is not exactly star material. The strongest emotion he manages to convey when performing is one of panic; he was always a beat behind the others when Take That

started dancing, and in every photograph he looks as if he has just that second discovered that a pin has been left in the collar of his new shirt. He is unfortunate to have been born when he was. Had he been born 30 years earlier, he would have been accepted simply as a songwriter in the same vein as Leiber and Stoller or Gamble and Huff — allowed to slob around and simply write songs, rather than having to become a performer as well.

Robbie, on the other hand, is the consummate performer, but can do very little else but perform. He has spent the past two years wishing out loud for Noel Gallagher from Oasis to write him a hit — something that Noel has noticeably failed to do. Can you imagine how embarrassing it must be every time Robbie and Noel meet at a premiere? Noel absentmindedly humming at the urinals, and Robbie crouched behind him with a little tape-recorder and a hopeful look on his face. If the world was a perfect place, Gary would be writing songs for Robbie to perform. But then, they tried that before.

● *Forever Love* is released by RCA. *Freedom 90* is released by Chrysalis on July 29

CAITLIN MORAN

pleased to come. However, it would be a little boring if Gary won — he is not exactly star material. The strongest emotion he manages to convey when performing is one of panic; he was always a beat behind the others when Take That

TOP TEN ALBUMS

- 1 Jagged Little Pill.....Alanis Morissette (Maverick)
- 2 Recurring Dream — Best of.....Crowded House (Capitol)
- 3 Falling Into You.....Celine Dion (Epic)
- 4 Moseley Shoals.....Ocean Colour Scene (MCA)
- 5 The Smurfs Go Pop!.....Smurfs (EMI TV)
- 6 (What's the Story) Morning Glory?.....Oasis (Creation)
- 7 The Score.....Fugees (Columbia)
- 8 1977.....Aali (Interscope)
- 9 Older.....George Michael (Virgin)
- 10 Walking Wounded.....Everything But The Girl (Virgin)

Copyright © 1996

All This Useless Beauty

Brand New Album by

Elvis Costello

JACKSON BROWNE



I'M THE CAT

THE NEW SINGLE FEATURING PREVIOUSLY UNRELEASED LIVE TRACKS OUT NOW

Soundtrack to a good life

CHICK COREA
Music Forever & Beyond
(GRP GRD-59819)

FOR 30 years the American pianist Chick Corea has been one of jazz's major figures, and this five-CD set follows his development from ear-catching sideman with the likes of Blue Mitchell and Stan Getz, through his emergence as leader of both acoustic and

JAZZ ALBUMS

electric fusion bands in the 1970s and 1980s, to his current status as world-famous virtuoso.

In some ways, Corea's music has gone full circle since 1964. His main strength — an inexhaustible improvisational imagination expressed

through sparkling lucidity, tonal brilliance and an exquisite delicacy of touch — is exhibited in all its glory in his acoustic music of the 1960s and the 1990s. These qualities, however, are precisely those stifled by the hectic bombast of his 1970s *Return to Forever* period and — so many the nadir of his career — the undemanding, yuppie-friendly ear candy purveyed by his *Electric Blue* in the 1980s.

So the return to acoustic quartet music on the previously unreleased material on disc five comes as a considerable relief, and his stunning interplay with saxophonist Bob Berg, bassist John Patitucci and drummer Gary Novak on a selection of standards, Monk classics and Corea's own delightfully tricky *Story* is almost worth the price of admission alone.

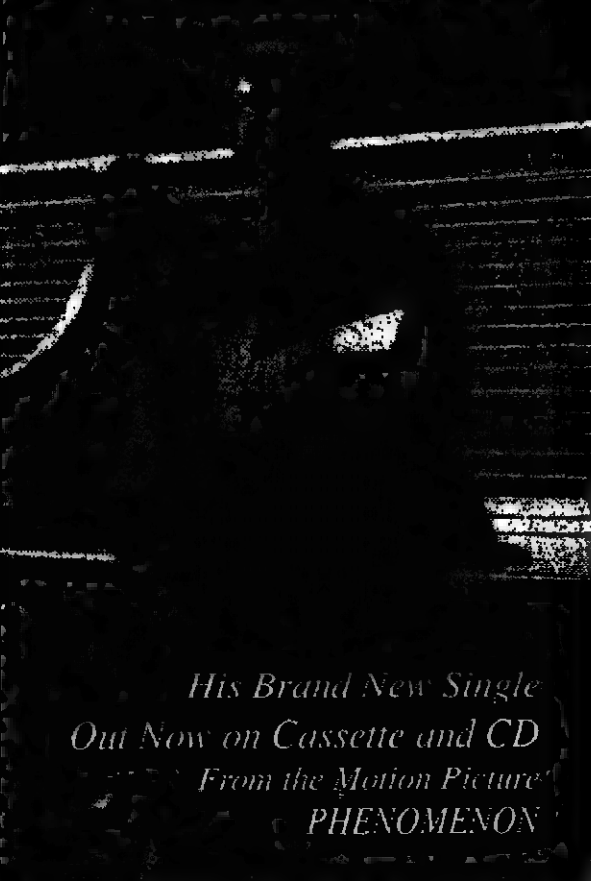
AZIZA MUSTAFA ZADEH
Seventh Truth
(Columbia 484238 2)
SINCE bursting on to the jazz scene in the late 1980s as a teenager, the pianist and singer Aziza Mustafa Zadeh has carved a special niche for herself with her unique blend of Azeri folk music, jazz improvisation and extraordinary soprano vocals. Her deep knowledge of and respect for the jazz tradition is tellingly filtered through a pianistic technique honed to perfection by classical training.

On CD, however, she has never quite delivered. Her previous album featured a stellar fusion cast, obscuring Zadeh's originality; this solo (plus Indian percussion) recording frequently emphasises her weaknesses rather than her considerable strengths. There are too many songs with New Age lyrics, too little of Zadeh's exhilarating piano playing, and too few of her soaring, joyously uninhibited vocal flights.

CHRIS PARKER

eric
CLAPTON

Change The World



His Brand New Single
Out Now on Cassette and CD
From the Motion Picture
PHENOMENON

SUPER FURRY ANIMALS



FUZZY LOGIC THE DEBUT ALBUM OUT NOW

"THE RECORD IS AWASH WITH LAYERS OF ORCHESTRATION, RECORDERS, ELECTRONIC EFFECTS, BIONIC PERCUSSION AND LUSH VOCAL HARMONIES."

Q MAGAZINE 4/5

"THIS SOUNDS LIKE THE FUTURE TRYING TO CATCH UP WITH ITSELF. 'HOMETOWN UNICORN' IS AS BLISSFUL AND IDYLIC AS IT IS ON THEIR ALBUM. WHAT DO YOU MEAN, YOU HAVEN'T GOT IT YET?"

MELODY MAKER

"SEE, DEBUT LONG-PLAYERS PARTICULARLY THOSE WITH GUITAR LEANINGS... RARELY COME AS MULTI-LAYERED, AS LOVINGLY MANIPULATED AS THIS... THINK, 'DO THEY DON'T WRITE 'EM LIKE THAT ANYMORE... HANG ON THEY DO!'"

NME 8/10

SEE SUPER FURRY ANIMALS ON TOP OF THE POPS TONIGHT

LIVE ON THE NME STAGE AT T IN THE PARK 8PM THIS SUNDAY

A CREATION RECORDS PRODUCT

TO ADVERTISE
CALL: 0171 680 6800

EDUCATION

FAX:
0171 782 7899

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

ACADEMIC APPOINTMENT

Universiti Malaysia Sarawak

contemporary in character and futuristic in outlook

<http://www.unimas.my>

Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS) invites applications on fixed term contract for academic positions of Professors, associate Professors and Assistant Professors/Lecturers for the Faculty of Cognitive Sciences & Human Development, Faculty of Engineering and the Centre for Language and Communication Studies.

Applicants should have a post-graduate degree in any/related subjects to the following areas:-
Faculty of Cognitive Science & Human Development
Philosophy, Artificial Intelligence, Neural Network, Cognitive Psychology, Cognitive Neuroscience, Computational Linguistics, Anthropology and Cognition, Organizational Behavior, Industrial Psychology and Counseling, Motivation Productivity and Self Enhancement, Cognition and Thought Process, Computer based Instructional Strategies and Assessment, Instructional Design.

Faculty of Engineering
Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Telecommunication, Manufacturing or other related disciplines.
Centre for Language and Communication Studies
TESL, Applied Linguistics, Sociolinguistics, Psycholinguistics, Teaching Spanish, French, German, Russian Instruction, Communication Studies, Radio and TV Production, Advertising and Public Relations, Broadcast Journalism and New Communication Technologies.

Gross Salary Per Manseem

Professor RM8883 - RM10,054

Associate Professor RM 5126 - RM 6362

Lecturer RM 2798 - RM 5004

[US\$1.00=RM2.5]

Please send a letter of application, a detailed resume, and the names of 3 academic/professional references before 20 July 1996 to:

Human Resource Manager

Universiti Malaysia Sarawak

c/o Office of the High Commissioner for Malaysia

Malaysia Student Department

44 Bryanston Square

LONDON W1H 8AJ. Tel: 0171-723 2265 Fax: 0171-706 4721

email:hrm@unimas.my

Fax: 082-671123

Phone: 082-67100

Shortlisted applicants will be notified of interviews to be conducted in London at the above address on 22, 23 and 24 July.

University Of Dundee

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY

COURSE DIRECTOR/ SENIOR LECTURER

Diploma Course in Cognitive & Behavioural Psychotherapy

This Senior Lecturer post has been established to strengthen the academic base of the Dip.Cog.Psych. course run by the University Department of Psychiatry and the Dundee Healthcare NHS Trust. The aim is to enable Mental Health professionals from various disciplines working in a variety of settings to acquire skills in the practice of CBT that will enhance the effectiveness of their clinical practice. The appointee will be a Clinical Psychologist who will direct the course and be responsible for its organisation, administration and clinical placements in collaboration with a nurse specialist cognitive behavioural psychotherapist and a number of clinical psychology and nurse behavioural psychotherapy colleagues. Clinical duties will involve working as a member of the therapeutic team of the University Department of Psychiatry in Ninewells Hospital, a large general teaching hospital. An established record of research into the CBT of affective disorder and/or severe mental illness is expected, and the successful candidate will be required to initiate research programmes in one or other of these areas in collaboration with clinical colleagues in Psychiatry, Clinical Psychology and Nursing.

Prospective applicants requiring additional information are invited to contact the Head of Department at Ninewells Hospital and Medical School on 01382 660111, ext. 3111.

Applications by CV & covering letter (3 copies), complete with the names and addresses of 3 referees, should be sent to Personnel Services, University of Dundee, Dundee, DD1 4HN. Tel: (01382) 344015. Further Particulars are available for this post. Please quote reference EST/75/56/T. Closing date: 30 July 1996.

The University exists to promote higher education and research and is an equal opportunities employer.

BUSINESS COURSES

AN invitation... TO MEET MANCHESTER BUSINESS SCHOOL

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME MBAs

The Manchester MBA is acclaimed worldwide for its practical 'hands on' project-led approach, global exchange programme... and the flexibility and choice it offers to participants.

To find out more, we invite you to come and meet our staff and students at:

Manchester - Manchester Business School

on Tuesday 16 July at 6.15 for 6.30 pm.

London - The Institute of Directors, 116 Pall Mall

on Thursday 18 July at 6.15 for 6.30 pm.

A few bursaries for September 1996 entry on the full-time MBA remain.

To reserve a place at one of these presentations and/or to receive a brochure, telephone:

0956 70 98 88

MANCHESTER BUSINESS SCHOOL

BOOTH STREET WEST, MANCHESTER M15 6PB

FAX: 0161 275 6489 E-mail: H.E.Ward@fs2.mbs.ac.uk

PROMOTING QUALITY TEACHING AND RESEARCH

SUMMER SCHOOLS

French in France

Join us in the Midi

sunshine this summer

from only 550 pw.

Eurelingua Institute

Montpellier

Tel/Fax 0033 67251992

Tel/Fax 01269 271695

OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME IN THE U.S.A.

Calling all 18-25 yr old Graduates & Under Graduates !!!

Get your career off to a superb start by joining an American

Company on our 3 month Voluntary work experience

programmes

Prestigious positions with Blue-Chip Companies

- Wonderful Locations -

Challenge Educational Services

101 Lorne Road, Hove, Sussex BN3 3EL

Tel: 01273 220261

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

In association with Pembroke College University Lectureship in Criminal Justice

Applications are invited for the above advertised post, which is tenable from 1 October 1996 or as soon as possible thereafter. The University stipend will be on the age-related scale, currently £15,154 - £28,216 per annum. The successful candidate for the post may be offered a tutorial fellowship in Law at Pembroke College, in which case the combined university and college salary would be according to age on a scale up to £33,767 per annum. Additional college allowances may be available. Candidates must be qualified to teach at least one Law subject other than Criminal Justice and Penology. The successful candidate will be expected to take an active part in the work of the Centre for Criminological Research. The position offers attractive opportunities for research as well as teaching.

Further particulars, giving details of the duties and full range of emoluments and allowances attaching to both the University and the college posts, may be obtained from the Secretary to the Law Board, Mr Jerry Nib, University Offices, Wellington Square, Oxford OX1 2JD (tel: 01865 270214, fax: 01865 270708). Applications (ten copies, one from candidates overseas, naming two referees who should be asked to write directly, and including one piece of published work, should be sent to Mr Nib. Applications and references should arrive not later than 9 August 1996.

The University is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

INDEPENDENT EDUCATION

RETAKES

MPW

Master of Professional Writing

Independent Study Program

Results: 71% Pass

Intensive tuition for students

Maximum group size of seven

Stimulating work environment

Weekly exam practice

A Level & GCSE courses

LONDON (SCIENCE) 01753 84 8555

LONDON (ARTS) 01753 8555

BIRMINGHAM 0121 454 1533

CAMBRIDGE 01223 3555

GLoucester 01453 3555

MANCHESTER 0161 275 6489

Nottingham 0115 951 1533

Sheffield 0114 275 6489

Southampton 01703 3555

St Albans 01462 3555

Stirling 01773 3555

Swansea 01493 3555

Torquay 01323 3555

Walsley 01924 3555

Warrington 01925 3555

Widnes 0151 3555

Wigan 01925 3555

Widnes 0151 3555

Widnes 0151 3555

Widnes 0151 3555

Widnes 0151 3555

Widnes 0151 3555

Widnes 0151 3555

Widnes 0151 3555

Widnes 0151 3555

Widnes 0151 3555

Widnes 0151 3555

Widnes 0151 3555

Widnes 0151 3555

POSTS

Headteacher Malory School



Salary & Terms Negotiable

Outstanding leader and experienced senior manager, committed to excellence, sought by Lewisham Education Authority in partnership with the Governors.

THE SCHOOL

- ◆ Co-educational 11-18 comprehensive, 1,100 pupils, serving close-knit, urban, multi-ethnic community.
- ◆ Partner in leading-edge initiatives including award of £1/4 million lottery money for Sports Complex; urban regeneration projects; Literacy 2000 and Family Learning.

THE POST

- ◆ Establish strong senior team which leads by example.
- ◆ Continue driving forward special measures' Action Plan.
- ◆ Inspire pupils and staff to strive for high standards.

- ◆ Realise school's potential for growth by raising achievement and developing its reputation locally.

QUALIFICATIONS

- ◆ Able, sympathetic, incisive leader and educator with proven track record of managing with flair, vision and determination.
- ◆ Clear strategic thinker and planner who can convert strategy into positive action which raises standards.
- ◆ First-class interpersonal and communication skills. A winner of hearts and minds.

Lewisham Education

Equal Opportunities Employer

Please send full cv, stating salary, by 26th July, ref ED60602, to NBS, 54 Jermyn Street, London SW1Y 6LX

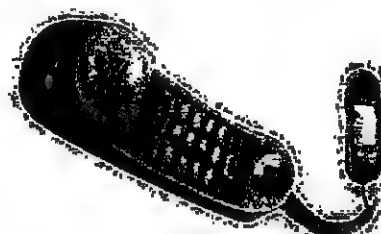


London 0171 493 4946

Aberdeen • Birmingham • Bristol • City
Edinburgh • Glasgow • Leeds • London
Manchester • Slough • Madrid • Paris

BUSINESS COURSES

Good MBA courses are hard to find.
Call for a guide to the best.



0191 487 1422

Durham is one of the few Business Schools to offer three, internationally regarded, AMBA accredited MBA study options - Full-Time, Part-Time and Distance Learning - all designed to extend your knowledge and develop your management skills. These highly flexible options give even the busiest of managers a real opportunity to improve their career potential. So if you're ambitious enough to become one of the world's best managers, phone today for the brochure of your choice.

COURSES

NOTTINGHAM TRENT UNIVERSITY

Graduate Enterprise Programme

If you are a recent graduate and have an original product idea, then you might wish to consider applying for one of ten new bursaries which are now available through the Nottingham Trent University to help you turn your idea into a marketable product.

If your application is successful, you can expect technical support for prototype development, marketing services, business training and financial investment, all of which is intended to lead to the creation of your own start-up company.

The Nottingham Trent University is a leader in innovative enterprise initiatives and takes a wholly ethical approach in its championing of original and inventive ideas.

Applicants should apply in writing to the address below for the appropriate forms and documents. In the absence of these, under no circumstances should applicants divulge the nature of their proposal in their letter of application.

Please reply to Alan Shirley, Commercial Development Manager, The Nottingham Trent University, Burton Street, Nottingham NG1 4BU.

COMMITTED TO EXCELLENCE IN LEARNING

LLB

IN LONDON, FULL-TIME,
PART-TIME, OR AT HOME
BY DISTANCE LEARNING



UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

LLB (Honours) Degree

For external students

Holborn fee* Discount before 31 July

Full-time £1,995 £500

Part-time £1,095 £200

Home-study £860 £60

Three year combined fee £4,135

*excludes University of London registration and examination fees.

For further information, please contact

The Registrar, Dept UK/TIM,

Holborn College,

200 Grayhound Road, London W14 9RY

Telephone: 0171 385 3377. Fax: 0171 381 3377

Accredited by the British Accreditation Council

Holborn College, in conjunction with the University of Wolverhampton, offer an LLB (Honours) Degree.

● Academic excellence

Impressive pass rates.

Assessment by up-to-date

methods: course work 20%,

unseen exams 80%.

Each year certified separately.

● Value for money

Fully inclusive fee: nothing more to pay

Discount for enrolment before 31 July

Full-time £4,145 £400

Part-time £1,745 £150

Home-study £1,550 £60

All study materials included.

Special advance payment scheme: protects against

inflation! Three year full-time combined fee £10,335

LEA Grant scheme: UK students can claim £890

and maintenance.

Midland Bank Loan Scheme (subject

to status).

● Study at London's leading independent law

school

Realistic entry: mature students always welcome.

Transfer from other Universities with advanced

standing.

Degree-level entry reduces course length.

Diploma scheme enables you to take one subject

at a time.

Comprehensive library with Lexis and IT facilities.

Other courses

Access courses

The Bar Examination Course

LLM Degree

(University of Wolverhampton)

Diplomas in Law

Diplomas in Public Relations

LANGUAGE COURSES

PARLEZ VOUS FRANÇAIS??

We offer French Language Courses to suit all levels at La Sorbonne in Paris, or at the University of Angers, Nantes, Poitiers & Toulouse. Superb Summer courses available on the Côte d'Azur & in Bordeaux.

'A' Level revision courses & Private tuition in Bordeaux.

Under 18's Summer Programme in Burgundy.

Challenge Educational Services

101 Lorne Road, Hove, Sussex BN3 3EL.

Tel: 01273 220261

Learn a Language on Location

French • German • Spanish

Italian • Russian • Chinese

A-level revision and

general language courses in 8 centres

CALL NEWTON ASSOCIATES

0171 755 6875

EF

COURSES

Reach for it!

Train to teach with

LONDON

MONTESSORI

What better

start for young

children?

Infant/Toddler 0 - 3 yrs

Early Childhood 3 - 6 yrs

Study:

Full Time, Part Time, or by Correspondence.

For More Details Call:

Christopher Digby-Bell on how people are using new powers to win special help for their children

A forum for listening to the parents

Who knows best how to deal with children with special needs? Teachers say they do, until the children become too difficult and have to be excluded from mainstream schools. Local councils say they do — provided the special education budgets have not been cut. What about parents? Surely they are in the best position to judge what is best for their child? How can they make sure their voices are heard?

Parents of the 20 per cent of children with special needs are showing themselves to be ready to fight to win better provision for their children. They have new powers — and have learnt how to use them. Since September 1994, parents who are unhappy with their council's decisions about provision for their children have been able to appeal to an independent body, the Special Educational Needs (SEN) tribunal. Established under the Education Act 1993, the tribunal replaces the old local appeals committee made up of council representatives. A veteran of the old system says: "At appeal hearings, council officers used to refer, unashamedly, to members of the committee by their first names, leaving parents feeling marginalised and powerless." The old process was slow and often inconclusive.

The new tribunal is very different. It is made up of three members: a lawyer chairman and two members from a lay panel whose members will have experience of special needs, of local government or of both. Cases are being heard within six months and the tribunal's orders are binding on the council.

The 1993 Act also introduced a code of practice designed to give parents more say in their children's schooling. The code emphasises co-operation and partnership.

However, experience is showing that many parents want power, not partnership, and are using the code and the new appeals system to confront councils head-on. As one mother said: "My council wanted a partnership with me only on terms that I agreed with their view of what was best for my son."

Early estimates of 700 cases a year have been proved wrong. More than 1,900 cases were registered in the first 18 months alone. Last September applications peaked at 50 a week. About 30 per cent of cases are withdrawn, often just before the hearing, suggesting that parents may be using the threat of tribunal proceedings to force councils to accept negotiated settlements.

Of the 800 or so cases that have been heard, parents have been successful (either wholly or in part) in more than 60 per cent. This is a remarkably high success rate and confounds early predictions that suggested parents would not be able to cope and would be overwhelmed by

the arguments of well-drilled, well-resourced, professionally trained council appeals teams.

How have parents been able to achieve such success? One explanation is that the tribunal has been designed to be user-friendly. Under the leadership of its president, Trevor Aldridge, QC, the tribunal attempts to make its proceedings as informal and non-confrontational as possible.

Another explanation is that councils have been slow to come to terms with the new system. Councils are feeling the pressure and they do not like losing, an obvious sign of this being their reluctance to agree to hearings being held in public.

Will parents be able to maintain this level of success? Councils are turning to specialist advocates to present their cases and to examine parents' evidence. The probability is that the SEN tribunal will become like other tribunals, where hearings have become adversarial battles dominated by lawyers. This will be a problem for parents because legal aid is not available and there is normally no award of costs.

In future, councils will keep cases under closer review. They will start to question the quality of the reports and expert opinions on which they rely. As these reports are usually provided by local or health authority-employed experts, their opinions are open to challenge on the ground that they are not truly independent.

For example, educational psychologists carry out assessments as employees of the local authority. As professionals, they have a duty to act in the best interests of their child client but, as employees of the authority, they have a duty to act on their employer's instructions to work within the special-needs budget — which is, in most cases, shrinking.

This creates a hopeless conflict of interests for the professional and produces reports that are tailored not to the child's needs but to whatever council provision is available.

The new system has one other big flaw: although the tribunal's orders bind the council, the tribunal itself has no powers of enforcement. So parents have to look elsewhere for tougher remedies. They can complain to the council and then to the Secretary of State. If there is maladministration, they can complain to the Local Government Ombudsman. A final resort is to litigation for judicial review for breach of statutory duty or possibly negligence.

But does it really have to be such a battle? As a parent who successfully appealed to the tribunal said: "My son has won his case — but he has lost a year of the speech therapy he needed."

● The author is a partner of City law firm Frere Cholmeley Bischoff and legal adviser to the Down's Syndrome Association.



Harriet Jackson, aged four: at the centre of a "win or bust" struggle with an education authority

A victory bouquet for Harriet

This child's parents fought a three-year battle for the school they thought best for her

HARRIET JACKSON'S parents waged a three-year battle to force Staffordshire Education Authority to pay her fees at Birmingham's National Institute of Conductive Education. By the time they tasted victory in the High Court last Friday, they were facing bankruptcy. John O'Leary writes.

The case is believed to be the first to run the full course through the new special educational needs tribunal and the legal system. The outcome may encourage parents in a similar position, but it shows how high the stakes can be.

Harriet, who is four, has spastic quadriplegic cerebral palsy. Nicholas Bowen, who put her case in the High Court, described her as "a child intellectually complete, locked in a body which will not work".

Phil and Charlotte Jackson, who own a computer shop in Lichfield, Staffordshire, exhausted their savings sending their daughter to the institute from the age of two. She made

"tremendous progress" with methods developed at the Peto Institute, in Budapest, and staff held out the prospect of an eventual transfer to mainstream schooling. Harriet was said to be both happy and popular at the institute. She was chosen to present a bouquet to the Princess of Wales at an opening ceremony last year.

However, with fees of £13,000 in the nursery, rising to £18,000 for older age groups, it was going to be possible to keep Harriet at the institute only if Staffordshire picked up

the bill. And the local authority argued that suitable provision was available (at half the cost) at one of its own nurseries.

The Jacksons took their case to the tribunal and won the right to send Harriet to the school of their choice. But the authority appealed, arguing that the money would be better spent in the county.

Last week Mr Justice Collins dismissed the authority's case as "pretty hopeless" and awarded costs to the Jacksons on an indemnity basis, ensuring that they will recoup the thousands of pounds they incurred in legal fees, as well as securing Harriet's place. A defeat would have meant bankruptcy for the family, despite contributions from sympathisers.

Mrs Jackson said: "It is a great victory for all parents of special-needs children who will be going to the tribunal. We have been through three years of heartache and hell with the county council."

Short of funds to fence out the criminals

David Charter identifies a problem with school security

A fence would help to keep the drug users and vandals out of the grounds of St Bernadette's Primary School. It might have deterred the two flashers who exposed themselves to children, or the intruder caught stealing from the staffroom at the school in Stockport, Cheshire.

But a two-year campaign for funding for a fence ended in disappointment when the Department for Education and Employment announced borrowing approvals earlier this year. Stockport council applied for £3 million, including £20,000 for a fence at St Bernadette's. In all, it was allowed £46,000.

Max Hunt, Stockport's chief education officer, says: "The department does not hand out money, it hands out approvals to borrow. The Government strictly controls capital expenditure because of its importance in the public sector borrowing requirement. Our ceiling of £46,000 does not go very far around our 136 schools."

The machine attack on children at their teddy bears' picnic in Wolverhampton on Monday showed again how vulnerable schools are. It came after the Government had accepted all 22 recommendations of its working party on school security, set up after the fatal stabbing in December of Philip Lawrence, the London head teacher.

These included new guidance on the design of schools, as well as alterations which could be made to existing buildings. But, as St Bernadette's has found, changes can be hard to make when competition for funds is fierce.

Sinfin Community School, in Derby, was de-

signed to be accessible. It is next to a shopping centre and has walkways allowing people to wander through the grounds.

Pat Collings, the head teacher, has just won a bid for funds to help to secure some of her school's 38 external doors.

"Some sites were designed to be very open," she says. "There needs to be some priority funding for schools such as ours. I don't think any of us can prevent the occasional madman, but this is about assuring the best protection we can."

Robin Squire, the Schools Minister, has promised "substantial new money" for security. But this week he refused to say how much, or to bring forward the funding from next April. The government working party meets on Monday and will renew calls for an immediate release of money.

Meanwhile St Bernadette's waits to hear whether it will get any cash in competitive bidding from another scheme, the Schools Renewal Challenge Fund. The cost of daily vandalism continues to mount. Last week 100 tiles were stolen from the roof, three windows broken and graffiti painted on walls.

Father Stephen Dwyer, the chairman of governors, says: "I am at the end of my tether. I am scandalised that the DFEE cannot make money available."

A spokeswoman for the department says: "We look at all the bids against the evidence the local authority has put forward and the other projects put forward in other areas. The choice depends on how much money is available and not everyone can be successful."

HARRY GREENWOOD



Father Dwyer with the head teacher of St Bernadette's

France's flight into the future

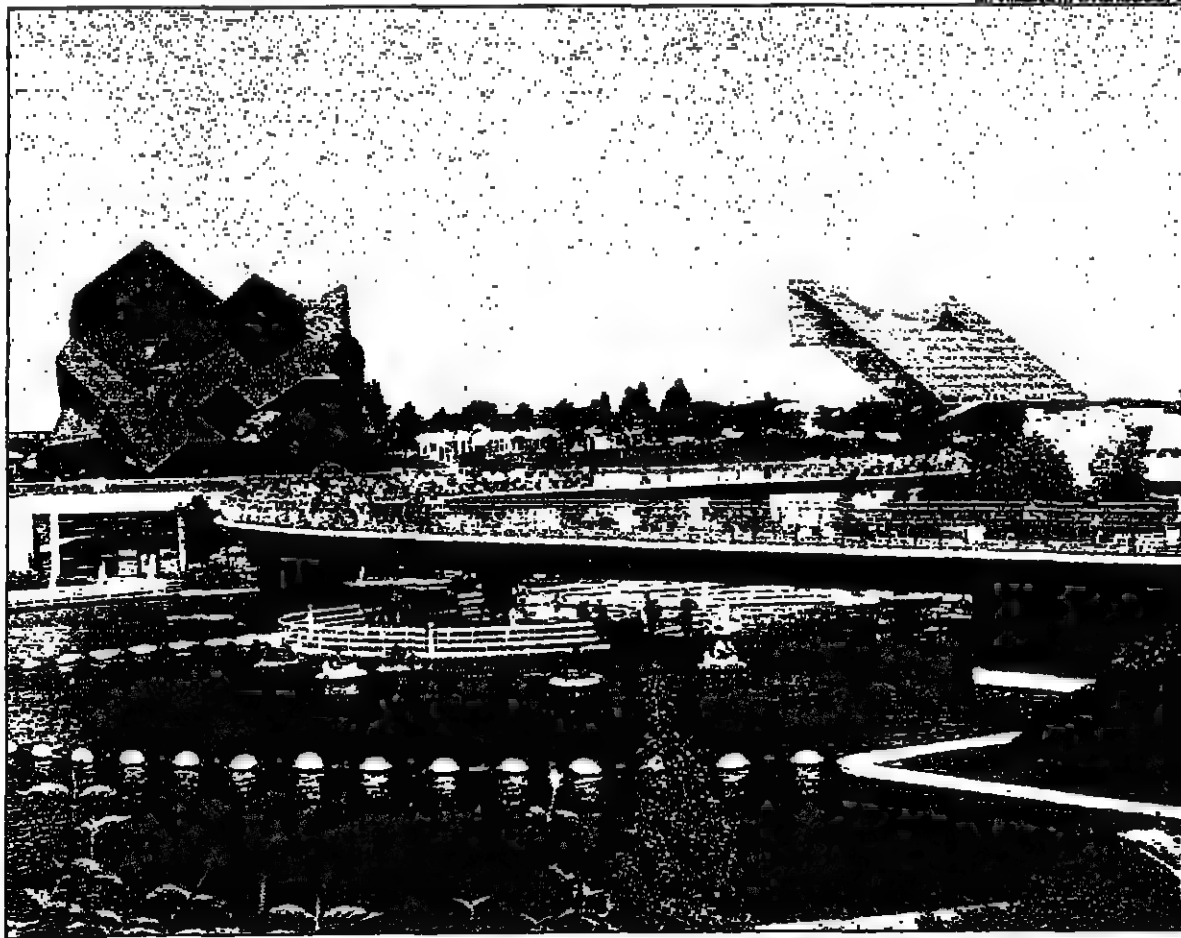
John O'Leary reports on the spectacular venue for an international educational conference

This week saw Europe's main contribution to the Year of Lifelong Learning, a three-day international conference with 130 presentations. Such gatherings seldom have a lasting impact but, whatever the standard of debate, the venue must have made an impression on delegates. The meeting took place at the Futuroscope theme park, near Poitiers in France, an entertainment attraction second only to Euro Disneyland. Bordeaux-bound holidaymakers may have noticed the striking collection of futuristic buildings from the autoroute. Growing numbers of British tourists are stopping to see the series of cinema-based pavilions.

But the casual visitor may not be aware of the full extent of the enterprise, which has no parallel in Britain. Alongside the white-knuckle rides and stunning cinematic images are a university campus, a school and a conference and communications centre, as well as a burgeoning industrial estate of high-tech companies. The aim is to produce a concentration of technology that will be a creative force and bring economic benefits to the region.

The presence of the European Distance Education Network's conference is no accident. The opening was performed by René Monory, president of the French Senate and the inspiration and moving force behind Futuroscope. M Monory is also President of the Conseil-Général for the Vienne region, had the idea of creating a futuristic project to compete with the attractions of Paris in 1983.

By 1987, the beetroot fields had begun to give way to space-age



The Futuroscope theme park near Poitiers is an entertainment attraction second only to Euro Disneyland

designs. While children and their families have been drawn in ever-increasing numbers to the park of the moving image, communications facilities unrivalled in France have had the desired effect on inward investment by private companies and educational institutions. M Monory is also an enthusiastic European — hence his involvement in this week's conference — and the project has been the catalyst for a series of twinning arrangements.

In term time, the theme park is dotted with parties of schoolchildren carrying out tasks set by the education

unit. Futuroscope has become a popular venue for primary school pupils on study weeks since most of the park's pavilions can be approached on more than one level: often spectacular but also technologically advanced.

Where London's Museum of the Moving Image is primarily historical, Futuroscope looks ahead. It boasts a 360-degree screen, 3D and exceptionally clear film from space, as well as stomach-churning special effects.

Other children and older students

benefit from the project through the CNED, the French equivalent of the Open University, which predates its British counterpart but has never developed to the same extent. Even the lycée has a futuristic feel to it, with a electronically moveable canopy to protect the pupils from the elements.

Whether the fusing of education, technology and entertainment really works is open to question, but the vision behind the project can only be admired. It is hard to imagine a British region attempting a development of such scale and ambition.

FREE CHILDREN'S TICKETS TO LEADING ATTRACTIONS

Starting on 12th July, The Times Educational Supplement will be publishing special vouchers every week for 8 weeks. Each voucher entitles a child to free admission to a leading British attraction, provided they are accompanied by a paying adult.

There are over 100 attractions to choose from. Your children can experiment with the physics of forces on the rollercoaster at Thorpe Park. Or they can come face to face with prehistory at Dinosaur World in Clwyd. You can even give them sailing lessons on an C18th brig at the Ulster American Folk Park.

So don't take a summer holiday from The TES. Take some days out with our children's free admission vouchers.



FREE PHYSICS LESSON

TES

THE TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT

AT YOUR NEWSAGENT EVERY FRIDAY

Resources and the disabled

Regina v Gloucestershire County Council and Another, Ex parte Barry
Regina v Lancashire County Council, Ex parte Royal Association for Rehabilitation and Another
 Before Lord Justice Hirst, Lord Justice Swinton Thomas and Sir John Balcumbe
 [Judgment June 27]

A local authority was not entitled to take into account the availability or otherwise of resources when carrying out its duty under section 2(1) of the Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act 1970 of making a decision as to whether it was satisfied in the case of a disabled person that it was necessary in order to meet the needs of that person to make arrangements for all or any of the matters set out in the section.

Where a local authority had identified such needs of a disabled person, resources might be relevant in considering how the needs might be met.

The Court of Appeal so held: (i) allowing, Lord Justice Hirst dissenting, an appeal by Michael Barry against part of a decision of the Queen's Bench Divisional Court (Lord Justice McCowan and Mr Justice Waller) (The Times June 21, 1995) granting judicial review of decisions by Gloucestershire County Council withdrawing services under section 2 of the 1970 Act but refusing his application for an additional declaration that in assessing or reassessing the needs of a disabled person under that Act a local authority was not entitled to take account of the resources available to it; and

(ii) dismissing unanimously an appeal by the Royal Association for

Disability and Rehabilitation ("RADAR") and Beryl Gilpin against the decision by Mr Justice Hirst on July 5, 1995 of an application by Mrs Gilpin's mother, Mrs Annie Ingham deceased, for judicial review of decisions of Lancashire County Council on October 5, 1994 to review Mrs Ingham's care arrangements and on December 9, 1994 that her needs for 24-hour care could best be met by the provision of residential care.

Mr Richard Gordon, QC and Mr Alan Maclean for Barry; Miss Cherie Booth, QC and Miss Helen Mountfield for RADAR and Ingham; Mr Christopher Fraser, QC and Mr Patrick Eades, QC for Gloucestershire County Council; Miss Geneva Caws, QC and Mr Clive Lewis for Lancashire County Council; Mr Nigel Fleming, QC and Mr Stephen Kovats for the Secretary of State for Health, the second respondent in Barry's application.

LORD JUSTICE SWINTON THOMAS said that words of section 2 had to be construed according to their natural meaning. "Need" was an ordinary English word meaning a basic or essential requirement. A need was a question of assessment and judgment, not discretion. Whether or not a disabled person had a need had to be assessed in precisely the same way as an assessment as to whether he was disabled.

A clear distinction was drawn in the case of a disabled person between a need and what it might be desirable for the disabled person to have. There was a duty to meet the need under section 2 of the 1970 Act.

There was a power to provide that which was desirable under section 29 of the National Assistance Act 1948 and section 47(1) of the National Health Service and Community Care Act 1990.

In his Lordship's judgment, an individual's need was something which could be assessed or met in respect of which a judgment could be formed.

It was difficult indeed to see how a third party's resources or the needs of others could be relevant to making such an assessment or making such a judgment.

The local authority was not entitled to take into account the availability or otherwise of resources when carrying out the duty under section 2(1) of the 1970 Act of making a decision as to whether it was satisfied in the case of a disabled person that it was necessary in order to meet the needs of that person to make arrangements for all or any of the matters set out in the section.

A disabled person could be refused after the court had examined the documents and considered them in the light of the material already in the applicant's possession.

The Court of Appeal so stated when, inter alia, allowing an appeal by the liquidators of Wallace Smith Trust Co Ltd (in liquidation) v Deloitte Haskins & Sells (a firm) and Another.

Before Lord Justice Neill, Lord Justice Simon Brown and Lord Justice Waite
 [Judgment July 10]

In deciding whether to order a party to proceedings to produce any documents for inspection by the other party under Order 24, rule 13 of the Rules of the Supreme Court, the court should examine the facts of the individual case and, in particular, should consider (a) the central issues in the action (b) the nature of the documents and (c) the information which the documents were likely to contain.

If the party seeking discovery showed that the production of the documents might be necessary for the fair disposal of the action, the court should normally only be refused after the court had examined the documents and considered them in the light of the material already in the applicant's possession.

The Court of Appeal so stated when, inter alia, allowing an appeal by the liquidators of Wallace Smith Trust Co Ltd (in liquidation) v Deloitte Haskins & Sells (a firm) and Another.

The Court of Appeal dismissed a claim for discovery by the liquidators of Wallace Smith Trust Co Ltd (in liquidation) v Deloitte Haskins & Sells (a firm) and Another.

Before Lord Justice Neill, Lord Justice Simon Brown and Lord Justice Waite
 [Judgment July 10]

In deciding whether to order a party to proceedings to produce any documents for inspection by the other party under Order 24, rule 13 of the Rules of the Supreme Court, the court should examine the facts of the individual case and, in particular, should consider (a) the central issues in the action (b) the nature of the documents and (c) the information which the documents were likely to contain.

If the party seeking discovery showed that the production of the documents might be necessary for the fair disposal of the action, the court should normally only be refused after the court had examined the documents and considered them in the light of the material already in the applicant's possession.

The Court of Appeal so stated when, inter alia, allowing an appeal by the liquidators of Wallace Smith Trust Co Ltd (in liquidation) v Deloitte Haskins & Sells (a firm) and Another.

The Court of Appeal dismissed a claim for discovery by the liquidators of Wallace Smith Trust Co Ltd (in liquidation) v Deloitte Haskins & Sells (a firm) and Another.

Before Lord Justice Neill, Lord Justice Simon Brown and Lord Justice Waite
 [Judgment July 10]

In deciding whether to order a party to proceedings to produce any documents for inspection by the other party under Order 24, rule 13 of the Rules of the Supreme Court, the court should examine the facts of the individual case and, in particular, should consider (a) the central issues in the action (b) the nature of the documents and (c) the information which the documents were likely to contain.

If the party seeking discovery showed that the production of the documents might be necessary for the fair disposal of the action, the court should normally only be refused after the court had examined the documents and considered them in the light of the material already in the applicant's possession.

The Court of Appeal so stated when, inter alia, allowing an appeal by the liquidators of Wallace Smith Trust Co Ltd (in liquidation) v Deloitte Haskins & Sells (a firm) and Another.

The Court of Appeal dismissed a claim for discovery by the liquidators of Wallace Smith Trust Co Ltd (in liquidation) v Deloitte Haskins & Sells (a firm) and Another.

Before Lord Justice Neill, Lord Justice Simon Brown and Lord Justice Waite
 [Judgment July 10]

In deciding whether to order a party to proceedings to produce any documents for inspection by the other party under Order 24, rule 13 of the Rules of the Supreme Court, the court should examine the facts of the individual case and, in particular, should consider (a) the central issues in the action (b) the nature of the documents and (c) the information which the documents were likely to contain.

If the party seeking discovery showed that the production of the documents might be necessary for the fair disposal of the action, the court should normally only be refused after the court had examined the documents and considered them in the light of the material already in the applicant's possession.

The Court of Appeal so stated when, inter alia, allowing an appeal by the liquidators of Wallace Smith Trust Co Ltd (in liquidation) v Deloitte Haskins & Sells (a firm) and Another.

The Court of Appeal dismissed a claim for discovery by the liquidators of Wallace Smith Trust Co Ltd (in liquidation) v Deloitte Haskins & Sells (a firm) and Another.

Before Lord Justice Neill, Lord Justice Simon Brown and Lord Justice Waite
 [Judgment July 10]

In deciding whether to order a party to proceedings to produce any documents for inspection by the other party under Order 24, rule 13 of the Rules of the Supreme Court, the court should examine the facts of the individual case and, in particular, should consider (a) the central issues in the action (b) the nature of the documents and (c) the information which the documents were likely to contain.

If the party seeking discovery showed that the production of the documents might be necessary for the fair disposal of the action, the court should normally only be refused after the court had examined the documents and considered them in the light of the material already in the applicant's possession.

The Court of Appeal so stated when, inter alia, allowing an appeal by the liquidators of Wallace Smith Trust Co Ltd (in liquidation) v Deloitte Haskins & Sells (a firm) and Another.

The Court of Appeal dismissed a claim for discovery by the liquidators of Wallace Smith Trust Co Ltd (in liquidation) v Deloitte Haskins & Sells (a firm) and Another.

Conditional fee scheme protects action

Connelly v RTZ Corporation plc and Another
 Before Lord Justice Bingham, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Evans and Lord Justice Ward
 [Judgment May 2]

Where a plaintiff had no prospect of ever funding the prosecution of his action in a foreign jurisdiction, which was the most natural forum for his trial, but could do so in England, which was not an inappropriate forum, by means of a conditional fee arrangement with his solicitors, the interests of justice weighed in favour of the English forum where he could assert his rights.

The Court of Appeal so held, allowing an appeal by the plaintiff, Edward Connelly, from Mr David Steel, QC, who, sitting as a deputy judge of the High Court, had refused his application for removal of the stay of his action imposed by Sir John Wood and upheld by the Court of Appeal (The Times October 20, 1995) [1995] 2 All ER 361 on the ground that the most natural forum to pursue his personal injuries claim against the defendants, RTZ Corporation plc and RTZ Overseas Services Ltd, allegedly arising out of his exposure to ore dust during employment with a subsidiary of the defendants, was Namibia.

On the previous appeal the plaintiff, while accepting that Namibia was prima facie the natural forum for the dispute, save for his inability, through lack of funds, ever to prosecute his claim there, had argued that in view of the availability of legal aid in England, the interests of justice required trial in England.

The Court of Appeal held that section 31(1)(b) of the Legal Aid Act 1988 precluded the court from taking account of the legal aid factor and had accordingly declined to lift the stay imposed by the judge.

The plaintiff's present application was made on the basis of changed circumstances, namely, that he and his solicitors proposed to make a conditional fee arrangement for conduct of the proceedings in England.

Mr Graham Read for the plaintiff; Mr Brian Dwyer and Mr Charles Gibson for the defendants.

THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS said that it was necessary for the court to be satisfied that the present proposal to enter a conditional fee arrangement was not a mere subterfuge.

However, the fact was that the plaintiff's previous legal aid certificate had now been discharged; if any future application were to be made, it would be the plaintiff's duty to serve notice on the defendant of the grant of a certificate and undertakings had been proffered, in particular by the plaintiff's solicitor, an officer of the court.

Justice Poplewell. Both appeals had been heard together.

Mr Richard Pender, QC and Miss Cresswell for the plaintiff; Mr John Howell, QC and Mr Stewart Wright for Ms Wolke; Mr Ramby de Mello and Mr Leon Daniel for Mr Remelien.

LORD JUSTICE KENNEDY said that both women had entered the country with partners but were now single parents. Ms Remelien had two children and Ms Wolke had one child. Each received income support.

Each had received a letter from the Home Office stating that she had become a burden on public funds and that she should make arrangements to leave the United Kingdom.

Ms Remelien was a French national and Miss Wolke Dutch. Thus in early December 1993 Ms Remelien had no right to live, work or settle in the United Kingdom which was enforceable under either domestic or Community law. She was not an illegal entrant. The position of Ms Wolke in early April 1995 was substantially the same.

Ms Remelien was refused income support in December 1993 and the Social Security Appeal Tribunal dismissed her appeal.

whose good faith was not in doubt. He had good reason to enter into such an arrangement to cover, subject to necessary qualifications, the remaining conduct of the action.

His Lordship referred to *Spiliada Maritime Corporation v Cansule Ltd* (1987) AC 460, 476, 478 and 482 where Lord Goff of Chieveley had made it plain that he was not intending to lay down a series of inflexible rules which were to be applied to all cases, irrespective of the facts.

It was a clear inference from his speech that no single factor was, as a matter of law, to be treated as decisive. It was hard to think that the availability of legal assistance could ever lead the court to make an order which would lead to trial in a jurisdiction in which there was a significant risk that justice might not be done.

But faced with a stark choice between one jurisdiction, albeit not the most appropriate in which there could be in fact a trial, and another jurisdiction, the most appropriate in which there never could, the interests of justice would tend to weigh strongly in favour of that forum in which the plaintiff could assert his rights.

This approach was consistent with the international obligations undertaken by the United Kingdom: see article 6(1) of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (1953) (Cmd 8969) and article 14(1) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966) (T/HR/1/rev 2 (1983) p86/16).

Whether or not those provisions, being no part of domestic law, were strictly applicable, it seemed right to bear the United Kingdom's international obligations in mind when the court was invited to make an order which would have the practical effect of preventing a plaintiff pursuing his rights against another.

His Lordship would therefore allow the appeal, subject to terms, and accept the undertakings proffered by the plaintiff and his solicitors to enter forthwith into the conditional fee arrangement.

The court would require the plaintiff, if he proposed to apply for legal aid, to give notice to the defendants before doing so. They would then be able to apply for reimbursement of the stay.

The plaintiff would also be required, as soon as the arrangement was entered into, to give notice of that fact to the defendants and if the arrangement was terminated to inform the defendants accordingly.

LORD JUSTICE EVANS and LORD JUSTICE WARD delivered concurring judgments.

Solicitors: Leigh Day & Co; Davies Arnold Cooper.

of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (1953) (Cmd 8969) and article 14(1) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966) (T/HR/1/rev 2 (1983) p86/16).

Whether or not those provisions, being no part of domestic law, were strictly applicable, it seemed right to bear the United Kingdom's international obligations in mind when the court was invited to make an order which would have the practical effect of preventing a plaintiff pursuing his rights against another.

His Lordship would therefore allow the appeal, subject to terms, and accept the undertakings proffered by the plaintiff and his solicitors to enter forthwith into the conditional fee arrangement.

The court would require the plaintiff, if he proposed to apply for legal aid, to give notice to the defendants before doing so. They would then be able to apply for reimbursement of the stay.

The plaintiff would also be required, as soon as the arrangement was entered into, to give notice of that fact to the defendants and if the arrangement was terminated to inform the defendants accordingly.

LORD JUSTICE EVANS and LORD JUSTICE WARD delivered concurring judgments.

Solicitors: Leigh Day & Co; Davies Arnold Cooper.

of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (1953) (Cmd 8969) and article 14(1) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966) (T/HR/1/rev 2 (1983) p86/16).

Whether or not those provisions, being no part of domestic law, were strictly applicable, it seemed right to bear the United Kingdom's international obligations in mind when the court was invited to make an order which would have the practical effect of preventing a plaintiff pursuing his rights against another.

His Lordship would therefore allow the appeal, subject to terms, and accept the undertakings proffered by the plaintiff and his solicitors to enter forthwith into the conditional fee arrangement.

The court would require the plaintiff, if he proposed to apply for legal aid, to give notice to the defendants before doing so. They would then be able to apply for reimbursement of the stay.

The plaintiff would also be required, as soon as the arrangement was entered into, to give notice of that fact to the defendants and if the arrangement was terminated to inform the defendants accordingly.

LORD JUSTICE EVANS and LORD JUSTICE WARD delivered concurring judgments.

Solicitors: Leigh Day & Co; Davies Arnold Cooper.

of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (1953) (Cmd 8969) and article 14(1) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966) (T/HR/1/rev 2 (1983) p86/16).

Whether or not those provisions, being no part of domestic law, were strictly applicable, it seemed right to bear the United Kingdom's international obligations in mind when the court was invited to make an order which would have the practical effect of preventing a plaintiff pursuing his rights against another.

His Lordship would therefore allow the appeal, subject to terms, and accept the undertakings proffered by the plaintiff and his solicitors to enter forthwith into the conditional fee arrangement.

The court would require the plaintiff, if he proposed to apply for legal aid, to give notice to the defendants before doing so. They would then be able to apply for reimbursement of the stay.

The plaintiff would also be required, as soon as the arrangement was entered into, to give notice of that fact to the defendants and if the arrangement was terminated to inform the defendants accordingly.

LORD JUSTICE EVANS and LORD JUSTICE WARD delivered concurring judgments.

Solicitors: Leigh Day & Co; Davies Arnold Cooper.

of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (1953) (Cmd 8969) and article 14(1) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966) (T/HR/1/rev 2 (1983) p86/16).

Whether or not those provisions, being no part of domestic law, were strictly applicable, it seemed right to bear the United Kingdom's international obligations in mind when the court was invited to make an order which would have the practical effect of preventing a plaintiff pursuing his rights against another.

His Lordship would therefore allow the appeal, subject to terms, and accept the undertakings proffered by the plaintiff and his solicitors to enter forthwith into the conditional fee arrangement.

The court would require the plaintiff, if he proposed to apply for legal aid, to give notice to the defendants before doing so. They would then be able to apply for reimbursement of the stay.

The plaintiff would also be required, as soon as the arrangement was entered into, to give notice of that fact to the defendants and if the arrangement was terminated to inform the defendants accordingly.

LORD JUSTICE EVANS and LORD JUSTICE WARD delivered concurring judgments.

Solicitors: Leigh Day & Co; Davies Arnold Cooper.

of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (1953) (Cmd 8969) and article 14(1) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966) (T/HR/1/rev 2 (1983) p86/16).

Whether or not those provisions, being no part of domestic law, were strictly applicable, it seemed right to bear the United Kingdom's international obligations in mind when the court was invited to make an order which would have the practical effect of preventing a plaintiff pursuing his rights against another.

His Lordship would therefore allow the appeal, subject to terms, and accept the undertakings proffered by the plaintiff and his solicitors to enter forthwith into the conditional fee arrangement.

The court would require the plaintiff, if he proposed to apply for legal aid, to give notice to the defendants before doing so. They would then be able to apply for reimbursement of the stay.

The plaintiff would also be required, as soon as the arrangement was entered into, to give notice of that fact to the defendants and if the arrangement was terminated to inform the defendants accordingly.

LORD JUSTICE EVANS and LORD JUSTICE WARD delivered concurring judgments.

Solicitors: Leigh Day & Co; Davies Arnold Cooper.

Depriving EC nationals of income support

Remelien v Secretary of State for Social Security and Another
Regina v Same, Ex parte Wolke
 Before Sir Stephen Brown, President, Lord Justice Kennedy and Lord Justice Phillips
 [Judgment June 18]

A European national who was not a United Kingdom national and who had received a letter from the Home Office that she must make arrangements to leave the country as she had become a charge on public funds could lawfully be deprived of income support.

She had received an authoritative letter conveying a serious instruction which was within the meaning of regulation 2(3)(b) of the Income Support (General) Regulations (SI 1987 No 1967), as amended by regulation 4 of the Income Support (Amendment) Regulations (SI 1993 No 315), that she was required by the Secretary of State to leave the United Kingdom.

The Court of Appeal so held, Lord Justice Phillips dissenting, when allowing appeals from Mr Commissioner Meador and Mr Justice Poplewell. Both appeals had been heard together.

Mr Richard Pender, QC and Miss Cresswell for the plaintiff; Mr John Howell, QC and Mr Stewart Wright for Ms Wolke; Mr Ramby de Mello and Mr Leon Daniel for Mr Remelien.

LORD JUSTICE KENNEDY said that both women had entered the country with partners but were now single parents. Ms Remelien had two children and Ms Wolke had one child. Each received income support.

Each had received a letter from the Home Office stating that she had become a burden on public funds and that she should make arrangements to leave the United Kingdom.

Ms Remelien was a French national and Miss Wolke Dutch. Thus in early December 1993 Ms Remelien had no right to live, work or settle in the United Kingdom which was enforceable under either domestic or Community law. She was not an illegal entrant. The position of Ms Wolke in early April 1995 was substantially the same.

Ms Remelien was refused income support in December 1993 and the Social Security Appeal Tribunal dismissed her appeal.

Justice Poplewell. Both appeals had been heard together.

Justice Poplewell. Both appeals had been heard together.

Mr Richard Pender, QC and Miss Cresswell for the plaintiff; Mr John Howell, QC and Mr Stewart Wright for Ms Wolke; Mr Ramby de Mello and Mr Leon Daniel for Mr Remelien.

LORD JUSTICE KENNEDY said that both women had entered the country with partners but were now single parents. Ms Remelien had two children and Ms Wolke had one child. Each received income support.

Each had received a letter from the Home Office stating that she had become a burden on public funds and that she should make arrangements to leave the United Kingdom.

Ms Remelien was a French national and Miss Wolke Dutch. Thus in early December 1993 Ms Remelien had no right to live, work or settle in the United Kingdom which was enforceable under either domestic or Community law. She was not an illegal entrant. The position of Ms Wolke in early April 1995 was substantially the same.

Ms Remelien was refused income support in December 1993 and the Social Security Appeal Tribunal dismissed her appeal.

Justice Poplewell. Both appeals had been heard together.

Mr Richard Pender, QC and Miss Cresswell for the plaintiff; Mr John Howell, QC and Mr Stewart Wright for Ms Wolke; Mr Ramby de Mello and Mr Leon Daniel for Mr Remelien.

LORD JUSTICE KENNEDY said that both women had entered the country with partners but were now single parents. Ms Remelien had two children and Ms Wolke had one child. Each received income support.

Each had received a letter from the Home Office stating that she had become a burden on public funds and that she should make arrangements to leave the United Kingdom.

Justice Poplewell. Both appeals had been heard together.

Mr Richard Pender, QC and Miss Cresswell for the plaintiff; Mr John Howell, QC and Mr Stewart Wright for Ms Wolke; Mr Ramby de Mello and Mr Leon Daniel for Mr Remelien.

LORD JUSTICE KENNEDY said that both women had entered the country with partners but were now single parents. Ms Remelien had two children and Ms Wolke had one child. Each received income support.

Each had received a letter from the Home Office stating that she had become a burden on public funds and that she should make arrangements to leave the United Kingdom.

Ms Remelien was a French national and Miss Wolke Dutch. Thus in early December 1993 Ms Remelien had no right to live, work or settle in the United Kingdom which was enforceable under either domestic or Community law. She was not an illegal entrant. The position of Ms Wolke in early April 1995 was substantially the same.

Ms Remelien was refused income support in December 1993 and the Social Security Appeal Tribunal dismissed her appeal.

Justice Poplewell. Both appeals had been heard together.

Mr Richard Pender, QC and Miss Cresswell for the plaintiff; Mr John Howell, QC and Mr Stewart Wright for Ms Wolke; Mr Ramby de Mello and Mr Leon Daniel for Mr Remelien.

LORD JUSTICE KENNEDY said that both women had entered the country with partners but were now single parents. Ms Remelien had two children and Ms Wolke had one child. Each received income support.

Each had received a letter from the Home Office stating that she had become a burden on public funds and that she should make arrangements to leave the United Kingdom.

Justice Poplewell. Both appeals had been heard together.

Mr Richard Pender, QC and Miss Cresswell for the plaintiff; Mr John Howell, QC and Mr Stewart Wright for Ms Wolke; Mr Ramby de Mello and Mr Leon Daniel for Mr Remelien.

LORD JUSTICE KENNEDY said that both women had entered the country with partners but were now single parents. Ms Remelien had two children and Ms Wolke had one child. Each received income support.

Each had received a letter from the Home Office stating that she had become a burden on public funds and that she should make arrangements to leave the United Kingdom.

Ms Remelien was a French national and Miss Wolke Dutch. Thus in early December 1993 Ms Remelien had no right to live, work or settle in the United Kingdom which was enforceable under either domestic or Community law. She was not an illegal entrant. The position of Ms Wolke in early April 1995 was substantially the same.

Ms Remelien was refused income support in December 1993 and the Social Security Appeal Tribunal dismissed her appeal.

Justice Poplewell. Both appeals had been heard together.

Mr Richard Pender, QC and Miss Cresswell for the plaintiff; Mr John Howell, QC and Mr Stewart Wright for Ms Wolke; Mr Ramby de Mello and Mr Leon Daniel for Mr Remelien.

LORD JUSTICE KENNEDY said that both women had entered the country with partners but were now single parents. Ms Remelien had two children and Ms Wolke had one child. Each received income support.

Each had received a letter from the Home Office stating that she had become a burden on public funds and that she should make arrangements to leave the United Kingdom.

Justice Poplewell. Both appeals had been heard together.

Mr Richard Pender, QC and Miss Cresswell for the plaintiff; Mr John Howell, QC and Mr Stewart Wright for Ms Wolke; Mr Ramby de Mello and Mr Leon Daniel for Mr Remelien.

LORD JUSTICE KENNEDY said that both women had entered the country with partners but were now single parents. Ms Remelien had two children and Ms Wolke had one child. Each received income support.

Each had received a letter from the Home Office stating that she had become a burden on public funds and that she should make arrangements to leave the United Kingdom.

Ms Remelien was a French national and Miss Wolke Dutch. Thus in early December 1993 Ms Remelien had no right to live, work or settle in the United Kingdom which was enforceable under either domestic or Community law. She was not an illegal entrant. The position of Ms Wolke in early April 1995 was substantially the same.

Ms Remelien was refused income support in December 1993 and the Social Security Appeal Tribunal dismissed her appeal.

Justice Poplewell. Both appeals had been heard together.

Mr Richard Pender, QC and Miss Cresswell for the plaintiff; Mr John Howell, QC and Mr Stewart Wright for Ms Wolke; Mr Ramby de Mello and Mr Leon Daniel for Mr Remelien.

LORD JUSTICE KENNEDY said that both women had entered the country with partners but were now single parents. Ms Remelien had two children and Ms Wolke had one child. Each received

EQUESTRIANISM: OPENING DAY OF SHOW MARRED BY DELAYS

Robert in top form again at Hickstead

By Jenny MacArthur

MICHEL ROBERT, of France, produced a devastating turn of foot on Airborne Montecillo to relegate Britain's William Funnell on Comex to second place in the West Sands Holidays July Stakes, the main event on the opening day of The Royal International Horse Show, yesterday.

In a fast and furious nine-horse jump-off Nick Skelton, competing at his last show before flying to Atlanta on Wednesday, finished in third place on his Olympic reserve horse, Cathleen. But the opening day of the show, which should be one of Britain's equestrian showpieces, was marred by unexplained delays to the classes.

The course walk for the main event started at 5.30pm, 1½ hours after the competition was due to start. Without the demands of television (only the King George V Gold Cup and the Queen Elizabeth II Cup on Saturday are televised) the show's sense of urgency seems to have deserted it.

Once under way, the July Stakes soon rewarded the sprinkling of spectators who had lingered on. In an absorbing contest nine horses were clear in the opening round, although one of the favourites, Marion Hughes, of Ireland, on her Queen Elizabeth II Cup winner, Flo Jo, was not among them, having faulted at the gate.

Skelton, whose Olympic horse, Showtime, is safely installed at the Georgia International Horse Park, set the standard in the jump-off with a superb round on Cathleen — which was acclaimed as the winning one. Funnell, who loves this ground, promptly knocked more than a second off Skelton's time with an attacking round on Comex, the horse on which he finished third in the King George V Gold Cup last year, before going on to win The Classic on the last day of the show.

But Robert, who has been overlooked for the French Olympic team, also makes a habit of winning at Hickstead — most recently on the opening day of the Nations Cup

meeting in May. Yesterday, throwing caution to the wind, he swept round the seven-fence course to finish half a second faster than Funnell.

With John and Michael Whitaker competing at The Great Yorkshire Show yesterday, the only other member of Britain's Olympic team at Hickstead was Geoff Billington, on Mancuso, who incurred eight faults in the opening round.

"I knew we'd be struggling — there are some good horses here," Billington said. The competition will be even stronger today when the two Whitakers arrive to prepare for Saturday's King George — one of the most coveted prizes in the sport. Earlier, Sianny van Paesschen, a member of Belgium's Olympic showjumping team, made a convincing start to the show when he won the opening speed class on his Belgian-bred gelding, Capricieux des Six Censes, by a margin of 3.51 seconds.

Ireland, who dominated the show last year, filled the next two places — Erik Holstein, on Sir Michael, finishing a fraction of a second ahead of Paul Daragh, on his Barcelona Grand Prix winner, Cera, to take second place. Keith Shore, with his Hickstead specialist, Dun Equity, was the best Briton in the class in fifth place.

Van Paesschen, one of the most popular riders on the circuit, was fulsome in his praise for the Belgian-bred Capricieux des Six Censes after his lightning round. "He's a fantastic horse — very careful and, on a good day, capable of winning a grand prix, he said."

The gelding also has a liking for Hickstead's imposing arena. On his first visit — at the Nations Cup meeting in May — he won on the opening day and was runner-up to John Whitaker, on Elanville, on the second day. The only discordant note for van Paesschen yesterday concerned the £500 prize-money.

"I thought they must have left a zero off when I saw the schedule," he said.



Nick Skelton eases Tinka's Boy over a fence at the Royal International Horse Show

He lost the chance of winning double that amount in the later class with his Olympic horse, Mulga Bill, when the gelding failed to match the furious speed in the jump-off.

While Britain's Olympic horses are already at the Georgia International Horse Park — following the advice given by the Animal Health

Trust which recommends a week to recover from the flight and "two weeks" acclimatisation — the Belgian and Swiss Olympic teams are not flying to Atlanta until 24 July — two days before the warm-up class.

"The flights to Calgary and Monterrey [Mexico] are longer than to Atlanta and we are

usually competing there within two days of arriving," van Paesschen said.

RESULTS: West Sands Holidays July Stakes: 1, Michel Robert (F) on Airborne Montecillo (10.1); 2, William Funnell (GB) on Comex (10.4); 3, Cathleen (GB) on Sir Michael (10.5); 4, Erik Holstein (I) on Sir Michael (10.6); 5, Paul Daragh (I) on Cera (10.7); 6, Keith Shore (I) on Dun Equity (10.8); 7, Marion Hughes (I) on Flo Jo (10.9); 8, Sianny van Paesschen (B) on Capricieux des Six Censes (11.0); 9, Geoff Billington (GB) on Mancuso (11.1).

England to face Italy as Ireland take on Germans

By a Correspondent

ENGLAND, the title-holders, and a much-improved Ireland team cruised into the quarter-finals of the European boys' team golf championship at Cut Murrat, in Austria, yesterday. But Wales, who went into the championship with the strongest side they have produced, only made it into the second flight for matchplay while Scotland had to settle for a place in the third, and bottom, flight alongside Holland, Switzerland and the Czech Republic.

Sweden again led the way after an impressive performance on the second day. With five of their six cards counting each day, they scored a total of 699, two strokes clear of Ireland, with Spain third on 704 and England next, a further stroke adrift.

England will now play Italy today for a place in the semi-finals while Ireland take on Germany. There was also great jubilation among the Austrian hosts as they reached the top flight for the first time, but they now come up against a powerful team from Sweden.

The Ireland team was strong in depth again yesterday, with Daniel Sugrue producing his second successive four-under-par round of 68 while both Lee Dalton and David Jones had their second sub-par rounds of the qualifying phase. "It was a brilliant team performance, especially after we did not make the top flight last year or the year before," Frank Gannon, the Ireland captain, said.

England also looked rock solid, with five of their six boys either matching or bettering the par of 72. The course record of 66, set on Wednesday by Oliver Pugh, a Welsh teenager, was lowered yesterday by Alessandro Napoleoni, 18, from Italy, who had a hole-in-one at the fifth on his way to a round of 65, seven under par. That helped the Italians to leapfrog over several countries and keep alive their championship hopes.

QUALIFYING DETAILS: Second-round scores: Championship: 1, Sweden (701); 2, Ireland (699); 3, Spain (704); 4, England (704); 5, Germany (704); 6, Italy (704); 7, France (704); 8, Netherlands (704); 9, Switzerland (704); 10, Czech Republic (704); 11, Austria (704); 12, Scotland (704); 13, Holland (704); 14, Belgium (704); 15, Portugal (704); 16, South Africa (704); 17, Denmark (704); 18, Norway (704); 19, Finland (704); 20, Sweden (704); 21, Ireland (704); 22, Spain (704); 23, England (704); 24, Germany (704); 25, Italy (704); 26, France (704); 27, Netherlands (704); 28, Switzerland (704); 29, Czech Republic (704); 30, Austria (704); 31, Scotland (704); 32, Holland (704); 33, Belgium (704); 34, Portugal (704); 35, South Africa (704); 36, Denmark (704); 37, Norway (704); 38, Finland (704); 39, Sweden (704); 40, Ireland (704); 41, Spain (704); 42, England (704); 43, Germany (704); 44, Italy (704); 45, France (704); 46, Netherlands (704); 47, Switzerland (704); 48, Czech Republic (704); 49, Austria (704); 50, Scotland (704); 51, Holland (704); 52, Belgium (704); 53, Portugal (704); 54, South Africa (704); 55, Denmark (704); 56, Norway (704); 57, Finland (704); 58, Sweden (704); 59, Ireland (704); 60, Spain (704); 61, England (704); 62, Germany (704); 63, Italy (704); 64, France (704); 65, Netherlands (704); 66, Switzerland (704); 67, Czech Republic (704); 68, Austria (704); 69, Scotland (704); 70, Holland (704); 71, Belgium (704); 72, Portugal (704); 73, South Africa (704); 74, Denmark (704); 75, Norway (704); 76, Finland (704); 77, Sweden (704); 78, Ireland (704); 79, Spain (704); 80, England (704); 81, Germany (704); 82, Italy (704); 83, France (704); 84, Netherlands (704); 85, Switzerland (704); 86, Czech Republic (704); 87, Austria (704); 88, Scotland (704); 89, Holland (704); 90, Belgium (704); 91, Portugal (704); 92, South Africa (704); 93, Denmark (704); 94, Norway (704); 95, Finland (704); 96, Sweden (704); 97, Ireland (704); 98, Spain (704); 99, England (704); 100, Germany (704); 101, Italy (704); 102, France (704); 103, Netherlands (704); 104, Switzerland (704); 105, Czech Republic (704); 106, Austria (704); 107, Scotland (704); 108, Holland (704); 109, Belgium (704); 110, Portugal (704); 111, South Africa (704); 112, Denmark (704); 113, Norway (704); 114, Finland (704); 115, Sweden (704); 116, Ireland (704); 117, Spain (704); 118, England (704); 119, Germany (704); 120, Italy (704); 121, France (704); 122, Netherlands (704); 123, Switzerland (704); 124, Czech Republic (704); 125, Austria (704); 126, Scotland (704); 127, Holland (704); 128, Belgium (704); 129, Portugal (704); 130, South Africa (704); 131, Denmark (704); 132, Norway (704); 133, Finland (704); 134, Sweden (704); 135, Ireland (704); 136, Spain (704); 137, England (704); 138, Germany (704); 139, Italy (704); 140, France (704); 141, Netherlands (704); 142, Switzerland (704); 143, Czech Republic (704); 144, Austria (704); 145, Scotland (704); 146, Holland (704); 147, Belgium (704); 148, Portugal (704); 149, South Africa (704); 150, Denmark (704); 151, Norway (704); 152, Finland (704); 153, Sweden (704); 154, Ireland (704); 155, Spain (704); 156, England (704); 157, Germany (704); 158, Italy (704); 159, France (704); 160, Netherlands (704); 161, Switzerland (704); 162, Czech Republic (704); 163, Austria (704); 164, Scotland (704); 165, Holland (704); 166, Belgium (704); 167, Portugal (704); 168, South Africa (704); 169, Denmark (704); 170, Norway (704); 171, Finland (704); 172, Sweden (704); 173, Ireland (704); 174, Spain (704); 175, England (704); 176, Germany (704); 177, Italy (704); 178, France (704); 179, Netherlands (704); 180, Switzerland (704); 181, Czech Republic (704); 182, Austria (704); 183, Scotland (704); 184, Holland (704); 185, Belgium (704); 186, Portugal (704); 187, South Africa (704); 188, Denmark (704); 189, Norway (704); 190, Finland (704); 191, Sweden (704); 192, Ireland (704); 193, Spain (704); 194, England (704); 195, Germany (704); 196, Italy (704); 197, France (704); 198, Netherlands (704); 199, Switzerland (704); 200, Czech Republic (704); 201, Austria (704); 202, Scotland (704); 203, Holland (704); 204, Belgium (704); 205, Portugal (704); 206, South Africa (704); 207, Denmark (704); 208, Norway (704); 209, Finland (704); 210, Sweden (704); 211, Ireland (704); 212, Spain (704); 213, England (704); 214, Germany (704); 215, Italy (704); 216, France (704); 217, Netherlands (704); 218, Switzerland (704); 219, Czech Republic (704); 220, Austria (704); 221, Scotland (704); 222, Holland (704); 223, Belgium (704); 224, Portugal (704); 225, South Africa (704); 226, Denmark (704); 227, Norway (704); 228, Finland (704); 229, Sweden (704); 230, Ireland (704); 231, Spain (704); 232, England (704); 233, Germany (704); 234, Italy (704); 235, France (704); 236, Netherlands (704); 237, Switzerland (704); 238, Czech Republic (704); 239, Austria (704); 240, Scotland (704); 241, Holland (704); 242, Belgium (704); 243, Portugal (704); 244, South Africa (704); 245, Denmark (704); 246, Norway (704); 247, Finland (704); 248, Sweden (704); 249, Ireland (704); 250, Spain (704); 251, England (704); 252, Germany (704); 253, Italy (704); 254, France (704); 255, Netherlands (704); 256, Switzerland (704); 257, Czech Republic (704); 258, Austria (704); 259, Scotland (704); 260, Holland (704); 261, Belgium (704); 262, Portugal (704); 263, South Africa (704); 264, Denmark (704); 265, Norway (704); 266, Finland (704); 267, Sweden (704); 268, Ireland (704); 269, Spain (704); 270, England (704); 271, Germany (704); 272, Italy (704); 273, France (704); 274, Netherlands (704); 275, Switzerland (704); 276, Czech Republic (704); 277, Austria (704); 278, Scotland (704); 279, Holland (704); 280, Belgium (704); 281, Portugal (704); 282, South Africa (704); 283, Denmark (704); 284, Norway (704); 285, Finland (704); 286, Sweden (704); 287, Ireland (704); 288, Spain (704); 289, England (704); 290, Germany (704); 291, Italy (704); 292, France (704); 293, Netherlands (704); 294, Switzerland (704); 295, Czech Republic (704); 296, Austria (704); 297, Scotland (704); 298, Holland (704); 299, Belgium (704); 300, Portugal (704); 301, South Africa (704); 302, Denmark (704); 303, Norway (704); 304, Finland (704); 305, Sweden (704); 306, Ireland (704); 307, Spain (704); 308, England (704); 309, Germany (704); 310, Italy (704); 311, France (704); 312, Netherlands (704); 313, Switzerland (704); 314, Czech Republic (704); 315, Austria (704); 316, Scotland (704); 317, Holland (704); 318, Belgium (704); 319, Portugal (704); 320, South Africa (704); 321, Denmark (704); 322, Norway (704); 323, Finland (704); 324, Sweden (704); 325, Ireland (704); 326, Spain (704); 327, England (704); 328, Germany (704); 329, Italy (704); 330, France (704); 331, Netherlands (704); 332, Switzerland (704); 333, Czech Republic (704); 334, Austria (704); 335, Scotland (704); 336, Holland (704); 337, Belgium (704); 338, Portugal (704); 339, South Africa (704); 340, Denmark (704); 341, Norway (704); 342, Finland (704); 343, Sweden (704); 344, Ireland (704); 345, Spain (704); 346, England (704); 347, Germany (704); 348, Italy (704); 349, France (704); 350, Netherlands (704); 351, Switzerland (704); 352, Czech Republic (704); 353, Austria (704); 354, Scotland (704); 355, Holland (704); 356, Belgium (704); 357, Portugal (704); 358, South Africa (704); 359, Denmark (704); 360, Norway (704); 361, Finland (704); 362, Sweden (704); 363, Ireland (704); 364, Spain (704); 365, England (704); 366, Germany (704); 367, Italy (704); 368, France (704); 369, Netherlands (704); 370, Switzerland (704); 371, Czech Republic (704); 372, Austria (704); 373, Scotland (704); 374, Holland (704); 375, Belgium (704); 376, Portugal (704); 377, South Africa (704); 378, Denmark (704); 379, Norway (704); 380, Finland (704); 381, Sweden (704); 382, Ireland (704); 383, Spain (704); 384, England (704); 385, Germany (704); 386, Italy (704); 387, France (704); 388, Netherlands (704); 389, Switzerland (704); 390, Czech Republic (704); 391, Austria (704); 392, Scotland (704); 393, Holland (704); 394, Belgium (704); 395, Portugal (704); 396, South Africa (704); 397, Denmark (704); 398, Norway (704); 399, Finland (704); 400, Sweden (704); 401, Ireland (704); 402, Spain (704); 403, England (704); 404, Germany (704); 405, Italy (704); 406, France (704); 407, Netherlands (704); 408, Switzerland (704); 409, Czech Republic (704); 410, Austria (704); 411, Scotland (704); 412, Holland (704); 413, Belgium (704); 414, Portugal (704); 415, South Africa (704); 416, Denmark (704); 417, Norway (704); 418, Finland (704); 419, Sweden (704); 420, Ireland (704); 421, Spain (704); 422, England (704); 423, Germany (704); 424, Italy (704); 425, France (704); 426, Netherlands (704); 427, Switzerland (704); 428, Czech Republic (704); 429, Austria (704); 430, Scotland (704); 431, Holland (704); 432, Belgium (704); 433, Portugal (704); 434, South Africa (704); 435, Denmark (704); 436, Norway (704); 437, Finland (704); 438, Sweden (704); 439, Ireland (704); 440, Spain (704); 441, England (704); 442, Germany (704); 443, Italy (704); 444, France (704); 445, Netherlands (704); 446, Switzerland (704); 447, Czech Republic (704); 448, Austria (704); 449, Scotland (704); 450, Holland (704); 451, Belgium (704); 452, Portugal (704); 453, South Africa (704); 454, Denmark (704); 455, Norway (704); 456, Finland (704); 457, Sweden (704); 458, Ireland (704); 459, Spain (704); 460, England (704); 461, Germany (704); 462, Italy (704); 463, France (704); 464, Netherlands (704); 465, Switzerland (704); 466, Czech Republic (704); 467, Austria (704); 468, Scotland (704); 469, Holland (704); 470, Belgium (704); 471, Portugal (704); 472, South Africa (704); 473, Denmark (704); 474, Norway (704); 475, Finland (704); 476, Sweden (704); 477, Ireland (704); 478, Spain (704); 479, England (704); 480, Germany (704); 481, Italy (704); 482, France (704); 483, Netherlands (704); 484, Switzerland (704); 485, Czech Republic (704); 486, Austria (704); 487, Scotland (704); 488, Holland (704); 489, Belgium (704); 490, Portugal (704); 491, South Africa (704); 492, Denmark (704); 493, Norway (704); 494, Finland (704); 495, Sweden (704); 496, Ireland (704); 497, Spain (704); 498, England (704); 499, Germany (704); 500, Italy (704); 501, France (704); 502, Netherlands (704); 503, Switzerland (704); 504, Czech Republic (704); 505, Austria (704); 506, Scotland (704); 507, Holland (704); 508, Belgium (704); 509, Portugal (704); 510, South Africa (704); 511, Denmark (704); 512, Norway (704); 513, Finland (704); 514, Sweden (704); 515, Ireland (704); 516, Spain (704); 517, England (704); 518, Germany (704); 519, Italy (704); 520, France (704); 521, Netherlands (704); 522, Switzerland (704); 523, Czech Republic (704); 524, Austria (704); 525, Scotland (704); 526, Holland (704); 527, Belgium (704); 528, Portugal (704); 529, South Africa (704); 530, Denmark (704); 531, Norway (704); 532, Finland (704); 533, Sweden (704); 534, Ireland (704); 535, Spain (704); 536, England (704); 537, Germany (704); 538, Italy (704); 539, France (704); 540, Netherlands (704); 541, Switzerland (704); 542, Czech Republic (704); 543, Austria (704); 544, Scotland (704); 545, Holland (704); 546, Belgium (704); 547, Portugal (704); 548, South Africa (704); 549, Denmark (704); 550, Norway (704); 551, Finland (704); 552, Sweden (704); 553, Ireland (704); 554, Spain (704); 555, England (704); 556, Germany (704); 557, Italy (704); 558, France (704); 559, Netherlands (704); 560, Switzerland (704); 561, Czech Republic (704); 562, Austria (704); 563, Scotland (704); 564, Holland (704); 565, Belgium (704); 566, Portugal (704); 567, South Africa (704); 568, Denmark (704); 569, Norway (704); 570, Finland (704); 571, Sweden (704); 572, Ireland (704); 573, Spain (704); 574, England (704); 575, Germany (704); 576, Italy (704); 577, France (704); 578, Netherlands (704); 579, Switzerland (704); 580, Czech Republic (704); 581, Austria (704); 582, Scotland (704); 583, Holland (704); 584, Belgium (704); 585, Portugal (704); 586, South Africa (704); 587, Denmark (704); 588, Norway (704); 589, Finland (704); 590, Sweden (704); 591, Ireland (704); 592, Spain (704); 593, England (704); 594, Germany (704); 595, Italy (704); 596, France (704); 597, Netherlands (704); 598, Switzerland (704); 599, Czech Republic (704); 600, Austria (704); 601, Scotland (704); 602, Holland (704); 603, Belgium (704); 604, Portugal (704); 605, South Africa (704); 606, Denmark (704); 607, Norway (704); 608, Finland (704); 609, Sweden (704); 610, Ireland (704); 611, Spain (704); 612, England (704); 613, Germany (704); 614, Italy (704); 615, France (704); 616, Netherlands (704); 617, Switzerland (704); 618, Czech Republic (704); 619, Austria (704); 620, Scotland (704); 621, Holland (704); 622, Belgium (704); 623, Portugal (704); 624, South Africa (704); 625, Denmark (704); 626, Norway (704); 627, Finland (704); 628, Sweden (704); 629, Ireland (704); 630, Spain (704); 631, England (704); 632, Germany (704); 633, Italy (704); 634, France (704); 635, Netherlands (704); 636, Switzerland (704); 637, Czech Republic (704); 638, Austria (704); 639, Scotland (704); 640, Holland (704); 641, Belgium (704); 642, Portugal (704); 643, South Africa (704); 644, Denmark (704); 645, Norway (704); 646, Finland (704); 647, Sweden (704); 648, Ireland (704); 649, Spain (704); 650, England (704); 651, Germany (704); 652, Italy (704); 653, France (704); 654, Netherlands (704); 655, Switzerland (704); 656, Czech Republic (704); 657, Austria (704); 658, Scotland (704); 659, Holland (704); 660, Belgium (704); 661, Portugal (704); 662, South Africa (704); 663, Denmark (704); 664, Norway (704); 665, Finland (704); 666, Sweden (704); 667, Ireland (704); 668, Spain (704); 669, England (704); 670, Germany (704); 671, Italy (704); 672, France (704); 673, Netherlands (704); 674, Switzerland (704); 675, Czech Republic (704); 676, Austria (704); 677, Scotland (704); 678, Holland (704); 679, Belgium (704); 680, Portugal (704); 681, South Africa (704); 682, Denmark (704); 683, Norway (704); 684, Finland (704); 685, Sweden (704); 686, Ireland (704); 687, Spain (704); 688, England (704); 689, Germany (704); 690, Italy (704); 691, France (704); 692, Netherlands (704); 693, Switzerland (704); 694, Czech Republic (704); 695, Austria (704); 696, Scotland (704); 697, Holland (704); 698, Belgium (704); 699, Portugal (704); 700, South Africa (704); 701, Denmark (704); 702, Norway (704); 703, Finland (704); 704, Sweden (704); 705, Ireland (704); 706, Spain (704); 707, England (704); 708, Germany (704); 709, Italy (704); 710, France (704); 711, Netherlands (704); 712, Switzerland (704); 713, Czech Republic (704); 714, Austria (704); 715, Scotland (704); 716, Holland (704); 717, Belgium (704); 718, Portugal (704); 719, South Africa (704); 720, Denmark (704); 721, Norway (704); 722, Finland (704); 723, Sweden (704); 724, Ireland (704); 725, Spain (704); 726, England (704); 727, Germany (704); 728, Italy (704); 729, France (704); 730, Netherlands (704); 731, Switzerland (704); 732, Czech Republic (704); 733, Austria (704); 734, Scotland (704); 735, Holland (704); 736, Belgium (704); 737, Portugal (704); 738, South Africa (704); 739, Denmark (704); 740, Norway (704); 741, Finland (704); 742, Sweden (704); 743, Ireland (704); 744, Spain (704); 745, England (704); 746, Germany (704); 747, Italy (704); 748, France (704); 749, Netherlands (704); 750, Switzerland (704); 751, Czech Republic (704); 752, Austria (704); 753, Scotland (704); 754, Holland (704); 755, Belgium (704); 756, Portugal (704); 757, South Africa (704); 758, Denmark (704); 759, Norway (704); 760, Finland (704); 761, Sweden (704); 762, Ireland (704); 763, Spain (704); 764, England (704); 765, Germany (704); 766, Italy (704); 767, France (704); 768, Netherlands (704); 769, Switzerland (704); 770, Czech Republic (704); 771, Austria (704); 772, Scotland (704); 773, Holland (704); 774, Belgium (704); 775, Portugal (704); 776, South Africa (704); 777, Denmark (704); 778, Norway (704); 779, Finland (704); 780, Sweden (704); 781, Ireland (704); 782, Spain (704); 783, England (704); 784, Germany (704); 785, Italy (704); 786, France (704); 787, Netherlands (704); 788, Switzerland (704); 789, Czech Republic (704); 790, Austria (704); 791, Scotland (704); 792, Holland (704); 793, Belgium (704); 794, Portugal (704); 795, South Africa (704); 796, Denmark (704); 797, Norway (704); 798, Finland (704); 799, Sweden (704); 800, Ireland (704); 801, Spain (704); 802, England (704); 803, Germany (704); 804, Italy (704); 805, France (704); 806, Netherlands (704); 807, Switzerland (704); 808, Czech Republic (704); 809, Austria (704); 810, Scotland (704); 811, Holland (704); 812, Belgium (704); 813, Portugal (704); 814, South Africa (704); 815, Denmark (704); 816, Norway (704); 817, Finland (704); 818, Sweden (704); 819, Ireland (704); 820, Spain (704); 821, England (704); 822, Germany (704); 823, Italy (704); 824, France (704); 825, Netherlands (704); 826, Switzerland (704); 827, Czech Republic (704); 828, Austria (704); 829, Scotland (704); 830, Holland (704); 831, Belgium (704); 832, Portugal (704); 833, South Africa (704); 834, Denmark (704); 835, Norway (704); 836, Finland (704); 837, Sweden (704); 838, Ireland (704); 839, Spain (704); 840, England (704); 841, Germany (704); 842, Italy (704); 843, France (704); 844, Netherlands (704); 845, Switzerland (704); 846, Czech Republic (704); 847, Austria (704); 848, Scotland (704); 849, Holland (704); 850, Belgium (704); 851, Portugal (704); 852, South Africa (704); 853, Denmark (704); 854, Norway (704); 855, Finland (704); 856, Sweden (704); 857, Ireland (704); 858, Spain (704); 859, England (704); 860, Germany (704); 861, Italy (704); 862, France (704); 863, Netherlands (704); 864, Switzerland (704); 865, Czech Republic (704); 866, Austria (704); 867, Scotland (704); 868, Holland (704); 869, Belgium (704); 870, Portugal (704); 871, South Africa (704); 872, Denmark (70

RACING: FRENCH-TRAINED SPRINTER GIVES MEMORABLE PERFORMANCE IN NEWMARKET DASH

Anabaa overwhelms July Cup rivals

BY JULIAN MUSCAT

ANABAA consigned two decades of French misery to the scrapbooks when outclassing his nine opponents in the Darley July Cup at Newmarket yesterday. It was a champagne performance from a colt whose humane destruction had been recommended in his youth.

English sprinters have ruled the European roost ever since Sisy, trained like yesterday's winner, by Criquelette Head at Chantilly, landed the Prix de l'Abbaye in 1978. But so complete was Anabaa's rout of Lucayan Prince and Hever Golf Rose that it was almost worth the wait. His performance bore all the hallmarks of a champion sprinter.

The Danzig colt lilted in

RICHARD EVANS

Nap: SPECIAL-K

(3.40 York)

the lead until Mind Games threw down the gauntlet more than two furlongs from the finish. Freddie Head, riding the horse trained by his sister and owned by his mother, asked Anabaa to exert himself and the colt's response was electric.

Having dismantled Mind Games in a dozen strides, Anabaa then had to contend with Lucayan Prince, who had crept through on his inside. Once again, Anabaa's response was immediate. He accelerated to pass the winning post alone, allowing Head a moment of private celebration.

Head's riding has been the butt of many unkind jokes, which have roots in his wayward passage aboard Lyphard in the 1972 Derby. Anabaa hardly required him to ride at his best, but Criquelette gently berated her



Anabaa, second right, wins the Darley July Cup from Lucayan Prince, far right. His triumph is captured on a giant television screen next to the course

brother's treatment by the British media. "Perhaps people will not now say that Freddie is not a good jockey," she said. "For that reason, it was important to win today," she continued. "The truth is that jockeys cannot make the horses run faster."

Freddie has borne the sniping remarkably well; it was to his eternal credit that he refused to gloat in his moment of triumph. In truth, he probably acknowledged that Anabaa did everything for him. The four-year-old is an outstanding physical specimen

who dripped with class from the moment he appeared in the paddock. He is versatile, too; connections are keen to try him in the Prix Jacques de Marois over the Deauville mile next month.

Criquelette's father, Alec, is the mainstay behind the dynamic Head operation. The family has achieved the same continuity in its finest equine bloodlines, which have long since dominated French breeding. It necessitated the emergence of an outstanding talent in André Fabre to break their stranglehold on French

racing. Alec, it was who formulated Anabaa's recuperation programme, and who spotted the horse's potential at a tender age.

"I look at Sheikh Mak-tum's yearlings every year," he said, "and Anabaa made a big impact as soon as I saw him. I rated him 19 out of 20 and I have never seen a 20 yet. After he recovered from his back problem, we knew he would need all of last season to recover his mind and strength. He was just a shadow of himself."

He continued: "I thought

Anabaa could always do the job of a stallion leader at our stud farm if he never fully recovered. Now I will have to find a taster for him. This moment joins the victories of Three Troikas in the Arc and Bering in the Prix du Jockey Club among my special memories. It has been a dream of a story from day one." All that from a man who will have forgotten more Turf highlights than most achieve in a lifetime.

It may be that Anabaa caught the principal horse defenders on something of an

off-day. Pivotal, the King's Stand winner and favourite yesterday, was a spent force too early to blame the sixth furlong, while Mind Games, who chased Pivotal home at Ascot, appeared lifeless and dull in the preliminaries. Lucayan Prince more than justified his connections' decision to supplement him.

But in the final analysis, the limitations of Britain's sprinters were brutally exposed by the swashbuckling French raider.

Horses on the move, page 8

Handicapper in dock as Fahim franks the form

BY RICHARD EVANS, RACING CORRESPONDENT

AN UNRESERVED apology is due to Luca Cumani, Michael Kerr-Dineen and Lord de la Warr, the trainer and joint owners of Crown Court, whose runaway success in the big handicap at Newmarket on Tuesday aroused so much controversy. But do not expect a mass eating of humble pie.

When Crown Court made mince-meat of 18 rivals on his handicap debut, the uninformed vultures sensed an easy kill. The five-length success could mean only one thing. Not to put too fine a point on it, they accused Cumani of not having run the horse on its merits in previous races in order to obtain a lenient handicap mark.

Ignoring the assessment of Crown Court by respected private handicappers, including Timeform, which suggested the three-year-old had every chance of winning the Newmarket race, the indignation of those affronted by what they perceived to be a breach of the rules of racing reached boiling point. The Jockey Club had to review the race, they stormed. Officials from Portman Square succumbed

quickly. Forty-eight hours after the uproar, the real "culprit" — and that is far too strong a word — emerged. Step forward Dominic Gardiner-Hill, the British Horseracing Board handicapper, who has the unenviable task of assessing unexposed horses like Crown Court.

Gardiner-Hill is a talented handicapper and a likeable man. But he is human and, like the rest of us, is prone to the occasional error. When Crown Court

finished third in what appeared to be an ordinary maiden at Beverley in early June, he decided the horses involved were nothing special and rated them accordingly. Events at Newmarket yesterday confirmed he was badly mistaken.

Fahim, the horse who beat Crown Court in the Beverley race, trotted up in the Hare Park Handicap, despite being officially rated nearly a stone higher than Crown Court. The result was a further embarrassment to Gardiner-Hill, who has also seen the second horse in the Beverley race win by a wide margin, while the fourth horse has won four races since chasing home Fahim.

"Who would be a handicapper?" Alec Stewart, trainer of Fahim, asked. "They get stoned by us most of the time and, when things go right, they don't get thanked for fear of what may happen in future."

"I have always thought mine is a nice horse but, when I saw the horse second in us at Beverley being put in a claimer, I wondered if I had misjudged mine."

"Sometimes the handicapper has a very hard task. I have long thought there should be many alternatives to handicappers because it is very hard to make a judgement on a horse that has only run a few times."

No such controversy surrounded the success of the Neil Graham-trained Crumpton Hill in the Bunbury Cup. Dropping back a furlong after a third in the Royal Hunt Cup, he showed the benefit of swimming to prevent stiffness as he overtook Rabican inside the final 100 yards.

YORK

2.05 Son Of Sharp Shot 3.40 Sue's Return
2.40 Hi Nod 4.10 SEA-DEER (nap)
3.10 Welsh Mist 4.40 Flaming West

Our Newmarket Correspondent: 2.05 Court Basile, 3.40 Kamari.

GUIDE TO OUR RACECARD

100 (11) 0-4322 8000 TIMES 74 (20.5F.5.5) (M) D Robertson 8 Half 9-10-0 5 West (4) 88
Raced number, draw in brackets, 25-49 race course and distance, 50-99 race course and distance, 100-199 race course and distance, 200-299 race course and distance, 300-399 race course and distance, 400-499 race course and distance, 500-599 race course and distance, 600-699 race course and distance, 700-799 race course and distance, 800-899 race course and distance, 900-999 race course and distance, 1000-1099 race course and distance, 1100-1199 race course and distance, 1200-1299 race course and distance, 1300-1399 race course and distance, 1400-1499 race course and distance, 1500-1599 race course and distance, 1600-1699 race course and distance, 1700-1799 race course and distance, 1800-1899 race course and distance, 1900-1999 race course and distance, 2000-2099 race course and distance, 2100-2199 race course and distance, 2200-2299 race course and distance, 2300-2399 race course and distance, 2400-2499 race course and distance, 2500-2599 race course and distance, 2600-2699 race course and distance, 2700-2799 race course and distance, 2800-2899 race course and distance, 2900-2999 race course and distance, 3000-3099 race course and distance, 3100-3199 race course and distance, 3200-3299 race course and distance, 3300-3399 race course and distance, 3400-3499 race course and distance, 3500-3599 race course and distance, 3600-3699 race course and distance, 3700-3799 race course and distance, 3800-3899 race course and distance, 3900-3999 race course and distance, 4000-4099 race course and distance, 4100-4199 race course and distance, 4200-4299 race course and distance, 4300-4399 race course and distance, 4400-4499 race course and distance, 4500-4599 race course and distance, 4600-4699 race course and distance, 4700-4799 race course and distance, 4800-4899 race course and distance, 4900-4999 race course and distance, 5000-5099 race course and distance, 5100-5199 race course and distance, 5200-5299 race course and distance, 5300-5399 race course and distance, 5400-5499 race course and distance, 5500-5599 race course and distance, 5600-5699 race course and distance, 5700-5799 race course and distance, 5800-5899 race course and distance, 5900-5999 race course and distance, 6000-6099 race course and distance, 6100-6199 race course and distance, 6200-6299 race course and distance, 6300-6399 race course and distance, 6400-6499 race course and distance, 6500-6599 race course and distance, 6600-6699 race course and distance, 6700-6799 race course and distance, 6800-6899 race course and distance, 6900-6999 race course and distance, 7000-7099 race course and distance, 7100-7199 race course and distance, 7200-7299 race course and distance, 7300-7399 race course and distance, 7400-7499 race course and distance, 7500-7599 race course and distance, 7600-7699 race course and distance, 7700-7799 race course and distance, 7800-7899 race course and distance, 7900-7999 race course and distance, 8000-8099 race course and distance, 8100-8199 race course and distance, 8200-8299 race course and distance, 8300-8399 race course and distance, 8400-8499 race course and distance, 8500-8599 race course and distance, 8600-8699 race course and distance, 8700-8799 race course and distance, 8800-8899 race course and distance, 8900-8999 race course and distance, 9000-9099 race course and distance, 9100-9199 race course and distance, 9200-9299 race course and distance, 9300-9399 race course and distance, 9400-9499 race course and distance, 9500-9599 race course and distance, 9600-9699 race course and distance, 9700-9799 race course and distance, 9800-9899 race course and distance, 9900-9999 race course and distance, 10000-10099 race course and distance, 10100-10199 race course and distance, 10200-10299 race course and distance, 10300-10399 race course and distance, 10400-10499 race course and distance, 10500-10599 race course and distance, 10600-10699 race course and distance, 10700-10799 race course and distance, 10800-10899 race course and distance, 10900-10999 race course and distance, 11000-11099 race course and distance, 11100-11199 race course and distance, 11200-11299 race course and distance, 11300-11399 race course and distance, 11400-11499 race course and distance, 11500-11599 race course and distance, 11600-11699 race course and distance, 11700-11799 race course and distance, 11800-11899 race course and distance, 11900-11999 race course and distance, 12000-12099 race course and distance, 12100-12199 race course and distance, 12200-12299 race course and distance, 12300-12399 race course and distance, 12400-12499 race course and distance, 12500-12599 race course and distance, 12600-12699 race course and distance, 12700-12799 race course and distance, 12800-12899 race course and distance, 12900-12999 race course and distance, 13000-13099 race course and distance, 13100-13199 race course and distance, 13200-13299 race course and distance, 13300-13399 race course and distance, 13400-13499 race course and distance, 13500-13599 race course and distance, 13600-13699 race course and distance, 13700-13799 race course and distance, 13800-13899 race course and distance, 13900-13999 race course and distance, 14000-14099 race course and distance, 14100-14199 race course and distance, 14200-14299 race course and distance, 14300-14399 race course and distance, 14400-14499 race course and distance, 14500-14599 race course and distance, 14600-14699 race course and distance, 14700-14799 race course and distance, 14800-14899 race course and distance, 14900-14999 race course and distance, 15000-15099 race course and distance, 15100-15199 race course and distance, 15200-15299 race course and distance, 15300-15399 race course and distance, 15400-15499 race course and distance, 15500-15599 race course and distance, 15600-15699 race course and distance, 15700-15799 race course and distance, 15800-15899 race course and distance, 15900-15999 race course and distance, 16000-16099 race course and distance, 16100-16199 race course and distance, 16200-16299 race course and distance, 16300-16399 race course and distance, 16400-16499 race course and distance, 16500-16599 race course and distance, 16600-16699 race course and distance, 16700-16799 race course and distance, 16800-16899 race course and distance, 16900-16999 race course and distance, 17000-17099 race course and distance, 17100-17199 race course and distance, 17200-17299 race course and distance, 17300-17399 race course and distance, 17400-17499 race course and distance, 17500-17599 race course and distance, 17600-17699 race course and distance, 17700-17799 race course and distance, 17800-17899 race course and distance, 17900-17999 race course and distance, 18000-18099 race course and distance, 18100-18199 race course and distance, 18200-18299 race course and distance, 18300-18399 race course and distance, 18400-18499 race course and distance, 18500-18599 race course and distance, 18600-18699 race course and distance, 18700-18799 race course and distance, 18800-18899 race course and distance, 18900-18999 race course and distance, 19000-19099 race course and distance, 19100-19199 race course and distance, 19200-19299 race course and distance, 19300-19399 race course and distance, 19400-19499 race course and distance, 19500-19599 race course and distance, 19600-19699 race course and distance, 19700-19799 race course and distance, 19800-19899 race course and distance, 19900-19999 race course and distance, 20000-20099 race course and distance, 20100-20199 race course and distance, 20200-20299 race course and distance, 20300-20399 race course and distance, 20400-20499 race course and distance, 20500-20599 race course and distance, 20600-20699 race course and distance, 20700-20799 race course and distance, 20800-20899 race course and distance, 20900-20999 race course and distance, 21000-21099 race course and distance, 21100-21199 race course and distance, 21200-21299 race course and distance, 21300-21399 race course and distance, 21400-21499 race course and distance, 21500-21599 race course and distance, 21600-21699 race course and distance, 21700-21799 race course and distance, 21800-21899 race course and distance, 21900-21999 race course and distance, 22000-22099 race course and distance, 22100-22199 race course and distance, 22200-22299 race course and distance, 22300-22399 race course and distance, 22400-22499 race course and distance, 22500-22599 race course and distance, 22600-22699 race course and distance, 22700-22799 race course and distance, 22800-22899 race course and distance, 22900-22999 race course and distance, 23000-23099 race course and distance, 23100-23199 race course and distance, 23200-23299 race course and distance, 23300-23399 race course and distance, 23400-23499 race course and distance, 23500-23599 race course and distance, 23600-23699 race course and distance, 23700-23799 race course and distance, 23800-23899 race course and distance, 23900-23999 race course and distance, 24000-24099 race course and distance, 24100-24199 race course and distance, 24200-24299 race course and distance, 24300-24399 race course and distance, 24400-24499 race course and distance, 24500-24599 race course and distance, 24600-24699 race course and distance, 24700-24799 race course and distance, 24800-24899 race course and distance, 24900-24999 race course and distance, 25000-25099 race course and distance, 25100-25199 race course and distance, 25200-25299 race course and distance, 25300-25399 race course and distance, 25400-25499 race course and distance, 25500-25599 race course and distance, 25600-25699 race course and distance, 25700-25799 race course and distance, 25800-25899 race course and distance, 25900-25999 race course and distance, 26000-26099 race course and distance, 26100-26199 race course and distance, 26200-26299 race course and distance, 26300-26399 race course and distance, 26400-26499 race course and distance, 26500-26599 race course and distance, 26600-26699 race course and distance, 26700-26799 race course and distance, 26800-26899 race course and distance, 26900-26999 race course and distance, 27000-27099 race course and distance, 27100-27199 race course and distance, 27200-27299 race course and distance, 27300-27399 race course and distance, 27400-27499 race course and distance, 27500-27599 race course and distance, 27600-27699 race course and distance, 27700-27799 race course and distance, 27800-27899 race course and distance, 27900-27999 race course and distance, 28000-28099 race course and distance, 28100-28199 race course and distance, 28200-28299 race course and distance, 28300-28399 race course and distance, 28400-28499 race course and distance, 28500-28599 race course and distance, 28600-28699 race course and distance, 28700-28799 race course and distance, 28800-28899 race course and distance, 28900-28999 race course and distance, 29000-29099 race course and distance, 29100-29199 race course and distance, 29200-29299 race course and distance, 29300-29399 race course and distance, 29400-29499 race course and distance, 29500-29599 race course and distance, 29600-29699 race course and distance, 29700-29799 race course and distance, 29800-29899 race course and distance, 29900-29999 race course and distance, 30000-30099 race course and distance, 30100-30199 race course and distance, 30200-30299 race course and distance, 30300-30399 race course and distance, 30400-30499 race course and distance, 30500-30599 race course and distance, 30600-30699 race course and distance, 30700-30799 race course and distance, 30800-30899 race course and distance, 30900-30999 race course and distance, 31000-31099 race course and distance, 31100-31199 race course and distance, 31200-31299 race course and distance, 31300-31399 race course and distance, 31400-31499 race course and distance, 31500-31599 race course and distance, 31600-31699 race course and distance, 31700-31799 race course and distance, 31800-31899 race course and distance, 31900-31999 race course and distance, 32000-32099 race course and distance, 32100-32199 race course and distance, 32200-32299 race course and distance, 32300-32399 race course and distance, 32400-32499 race course and distance, 32500-32599 race course and distance, 32600-32699 race course and distance, 32700-32799 race course and distance, 32800-32899 race course and distance, 32900-32999 race course and distance, 33000-33099 race course and distance, 33100-33199 race course and distance, 33200-33299 race course and distance, 33300-33399 race course and distance, 33400-33499 race course and distance, 33500-33599 race course and distance, 33600-33699 race course and distance, 33700-33799 race course and distance, 33800-33899 race course and distance, 33900-33999 race course and distance, 34000-34099 race course and distance, 34100-34199 race course and distance, 34200-34299 race course and distance, 34300-34399 race course and distance, 34400-34499 race course and distance, 34500-34599 race course and distance, 34600-34699 race course and distance, 34700-34799 race course and distance, 34800-34899 race course and distance, 34900-34999 race course and distance, 35000-35099 race course and distance, 35100-35199 race course and distance, 35200-35299 race course and distance, 35300-35399 race course and distance, 35400-35499 race course and distance, 35500-35599 race course and distance, 35600-35699 race course and distance, 35700-35799 race course and distance, 35800-35899 race course and distance, 35900-35999 race course and distance, 36000-36099 race course and distance, 36100-36199 race course and distance, 36200-36299 race course and distance, 36300-36399 race course and distance, 36400-36499 race course and distance, 36500-36599 race course and distance, 36600-36699 race course and distance, 36700-36799 race course and distance, 36800-36899 race course and distance, 36900-36999 race course and distance, 37000-37099 race course and distance, 37100-37199 race course and distance, 37200-37299 race course and distance, 37300-37399 race course and distance, 37400-37499 race course and distance, 37500-37599 race course and distance, 37600-37699 race course and distance, 37700-37799 race course and distance, 37800-37899 race course and distance, 37900-37999 race course and distance, 38000-38099 race course and distance, 38100-38199 race course and distance, 38200-38299 race course and distance, 38300-38399 race course and distance, 38400-38499 race course and distance, 38500-38599 race course and distance, 38600-38699 race course and distance, 38700-38799 race course and distance, 38800-38899 race course and distance, 38900-38999 race course and distance, 39000-39099 race course and distance, 39100-39199 race course and distance, 39200-39299 race course and distance, 39300-39399 race course and distance, 39400-39499 race course and distance, 39500-39599 race course and distance, 39600-39699 race course and distance, 39700-39799 race course and distance, 39800-39899 race course and distance, 39900-39999 race course and distance, 40000-40099 race course and distance, 40100-40199 race course and distance, 40200-40299 race course and distance, 40300-40399 race course and distance, 40400-40499 race course and distance, 40500-40599 race course and distance, 40600-40699 race course and distance, 40700-40799 race course and distance, 40800-40899 race course and distance, 40900-40999 race course and distance, 41000-41099 race course and distance, 41100-41199 race course and distance, 41200-41299 race course and distance, 41300-41399 race course and distance, 41400-41499 race course and distance, 41500-41599 race course and distance, 41600-41699 race course and distance, 41700-41799 race course and distance, 41800-41899 race course and distance, 41900-41999 race course and distance, 42000-42099 race course and distance, 42100-42199 race course and distance, 42200-42299 race course and distance, 42300-42399 race course and distance, 42400-42499 race course and distance, 42500-42599 race course and distance, 42600-42699 race course and distance, 42700-42799 race course and distance, 42800-42899 race course and distance, 42900-42999 race course and distance, 43000-43099 race course and distance, 43100-43199 race course and distance, 43200-43299 race course and distance, 43300-43399 race course and distance, 43400-43499 race course and distance, 43500-43599 race course and distance, 43600-43699 race course and distance, 43700-43799 race course and distance, 43800-43899 race course and distance, 43900-43999 race course and distance, 44000-44099 race course and distance, 44100-44199 race course and distance, 44200-44299 race course and distance, 44300-44399 race course and distance, 44400-44499 race course and distance, 44500-44599 race course and distance, 44600-44699 race course and distance, 44700-44799 race course and distance, 44800-44899 race course and distance, 44900-44999 race course and distance, 45000-45099 race course and distance, 45100-45199 race course and distance, 45200-45299 race course and distance, 45300-45399 race course and distance, 45400-45499 race course and distance, 45500-45599 race course and distance, 45600-45699 race course and distance, 45700-45799 race course and distance, 45800-45899 race course and distance, 45900-45999 race course and distance, 46000-46099 race course and distance, 46100-46199 race course and distance, 46200-46299 race course and distance, 46300-46399 race course and distance, 46400-46499 race course and distance, 46500-46599 race course and distance, 46600-46699 race course and distance, 46700-46799 race course and distance, 46800-46899 race course and distance, 46900-46999 race course and distance, 47000-47099 race course and distance, 47100-47199 race course and distance, 47200-47299 race course and distance, 47300-47399 race course and distance, 47400-47499 race course and distance, 47500-47599 race course and distance, 47600-47699 race course and distance, 47700-47799 race course and distance, 47800-47899 race course and distance, 47900-47999 race course and distance, 48000-48099 race course and distance, 48100-48199 race course and distance, 48200-48299 race course and distance, 48300-48399 race course and distance, 48400-48499 race course and distance, 48500-48599 race course and distance, 48600-48699 race course and distance, 48700-48799 race course and distance, 48800-48899 race course and distance, 48900-48999 race course and distance, 49000-49099 race course and distance, 49100-49199 race course and distance, 49200-49299 race course and distance, 49300-49399 race course and distance, 49400-49499 race course and distance, 49500-49599 race course and distance, 49600-49699 race course and distance, 49700-49799 race course and distance, 49800-49899 race course and distance, 49900-49999 race course and distance, 50000-50099 race course and distance, 50100-50199 race course and distance, 50200-50299 race course and distance, 50300-50399 race course and distance, 50400-50499 race course and distance, 50500-50599 race course and distance, 50600-50699 race course and distance, 50700-50799 race course and distance, 50800-50899 race course and distance, 50900-50999 race course and distance, 51000-51099 race course and distance, 51100-51199 race course and distance, 51200-51299 race course and distance, 51300-51399 race course and distance, 51400-51499 race course and distance, 51500-51599 race course and distance, 51600-51699 race course and distance, 51700-51799 race course and distance, 51800-51899 race course and distance, 51900-51999 race course and distance, 52000-52099 race course and distance, 52100-52199 race course and distance, 52200-52299 race course and distance, 52300-52399 race course and distance, 52400-52499 race course and distance, 52500-52599 race course and distance, 52600-52699 race course and distance, 52700-52799 race course and distance, 52800-52899 race course and distance, 52900-52999 race course and distance, 53000-53099 race course and distance, 53100-53199 race course and distance, 53200-53299 race course and distance, 53300-53399 race course and distance, 53400-53499 race course and distance, 53500-53599 race course and distance, 53600-53699 race course and distance, 53700-53799 race course and distance, 53800-53899 race course and distance, 53900-53999 race course and distance, 54000-54099 race course and distance, 54100

CYCLING

Gonzalez prevails in speedy finish

By Peter Bryan

MIGUEL INDURAIN, relaxed after the one rest day in the Tour de France, kept everyone guessing yesterday during most of the 202-kilometre, eleventh stage from Gap to Valence about whether he could or would launch a counter-attack to reassert his authority on the event.

The Spaniard, the only rider to win the race five years in succession, had tempted a few critics — and some ambitious pretenders to his throne — to place a question mark earlier in the week about his ability to reach the finish in Paris and claim his sixth victory.

TOUR DETAILS

His failure to take command of the race on its arrival in the foothills of the Alps gave the feeling some credence; unusually, Indurain suffered and had to draw on all his reserves to hold eighth position overall.

Yesterday Indurain went to the line trailing Bjarne Riis, of Denmark, the leader, by 4min 38sec.

At the end of the day there was no change at the top. The stage was taken by Chepe Gonzalez, of Colombia, a professional for six years, who managed to outwit the rest of a breakaway group.

Normally required in the role of a domestique for his Keltie team, a delighted Gonzalez described his victory as "unbelievable". He added: "I didn't think I could outstrip the other riders in the group but I have done so by using my wit and then not knowing me very well."

Gonzalez, 27, comes from Sogetom, the same region as Fabio Parra, who finished third in the 1988 Tour. He joined Laurent Madouas, of France, two Italians from the Roslotto team, Stefano Catali and Mario Fincati, along with Manuel Fernandez Gines, the Spanish national champion, Alberto Elli, of Italy, who was seventh overall in 1994, and Laurent Roux, of France, on

the third climb of the day up to de la Chaux. Though Laurent Brochard joined the leading group, Gonzalez remained well-placed and finished ahead of Gines and Elli.

"I'm surprised but nobody expected me to attack in the last kilometre and that made things easier for me," he said.

Tony Rominger, the world one-hour record-holder and third overall, fell on the descent of the Col des Limouches, the last of the day's mountains. He was able to remount and finished with the main group to hold his third position overall.

The route went northwest from Gap and, while the mountain climbs were not formidable, they started with three third-category tests and were followed by three classified as second category to be tackled in the final 75 kilometres. In all, they were hard enough to invite an attacking day's racing.

Many expected Indurain and his well-drilled Banesto team to take flight somewhere along the narrow roads punctuated by hairpin corners: not in a bid to take over the yellow jersey but rather to indicate that he was chipping away at the lead of the seven riders above him.

The attacks came — but not from Indurain. He and his squad remained comfortably anonymous within the pack of more than 140 who were chasing the breakaway group, happy to let the Telekom team set the pace as it tried to defend Riis and Erik Zabel. Banesto riders were rarely anywhere near the front.

Some of the five went out of the chasers in the last ten kilometres, when they accepted the inevitability that those in front were too far ahead to be caught, although the leading positions were unchanged. Zabel, already with two stage wins to his credit, led the chasers, finishing ninth, and Riis was close behind. Rominger injured his knee in his earlier fall and asked for a doctor to examine him as soon as he arrived at his team's hotel. "It's a bit painful but I'll be all right," he said.

The Swiss, who finished second to Indurain three years ago, is expected to start in the 143-kilometre stage today from Valence to Le Puy-en-Velay, a switchback course with five climbs.

Now past its halfway point, the Tour is down to 140 riders, a loss of 52 since the prologue on June 30. Five retired yesterday, including Max Sciandri, one of five Britons named for the Olympic road race next month. Sciandri was suffering from a recurrence of knee trouble.

Chris Boardman was 47th yesterday, credited with the same time as the main group and 2min 51sec down on the winner. Indurain's stage placing was 67th.



Vialli, the striker signed from Juventus, shares a joke with Gullit during pre-season training yesterday.

FOOTBALL: CHELSEA MANAGER HAPPY WITH SUMMER SIGNINGS

Gullit happy after spending spree

By Russell Kempson

PART of the baggage of being a footballing superstar is the ever-attendant hordes of journalists, supporters and hangers-on. Ruud Gullit, the new Chelsea player-manager, has experienced it and coped with it numerous times before.

Thus, his first press conference in the build-up to the 1996-97 season, at the club's training ground in west London yesterday, turned into no more than a gentle and amiable discussion.

As the jet thundered out of nearby Heathrow, and the inquisitive punters pushed for pole position along with the

reporters, Gullit produced a similarly polished performance to those he gave when a television pundit during Euro 96. His witty sparring with Desmond Lynam, the BBC television anchorman, provided many of the more cerebral duels of the championship.

"It was great fun," Gullit said. "You know all the answers, that was not the difficult part. To be clever as well, that is where the difficulty is. I learnt a lot, though, it was enjoyable."

Gullit's ease under the microscope will hold him in good stead for the rigours ahead in the FA Carling Premiership.

He is happy with his triple plunge into the European transfer market — for Gianluca Vialli, Roberto Di Matteo and Franck LeBoeuf — and does not envisage any more spending for the time being.

"I have got all the players I want for the moment," he said. "I have got the spine of my team and if you have that, you can build around it." He was particularly optimistic that Vialli, from Juventus, would settle in quickly.

"It will be better when he has learnt English," Gullit said. "He has to get a house, then he can become a citizen. He can go shopping, buy

things and start to pick up the language."

Vialli, though barely able to convey his true feelings, made a valiant stab at it. He said: "It is all so different, I feel like a young boy at my first training session, but I am not here to play the star. I am not, how you say, a prima donna. If there is anything I need, I will ask. I don't expect to just be given it."

He, like Gullit, also showed a nice line in humour. When asked by a cameraman to remove his sunglasses, he said: "Why? Do you like my eyes?" Chelsea, at first glance, have made a promising start to a new campaign.

Evans raises stakes for Berger

By Our Sports Staff

THE regular flow of foreign football players into the FA Carling Premiership is likely to continue if the determined efforts of Roy Evans, the Liverpool manager, are rewarded. Evans, underpinned by the rejection of a £2.5 million attempt to lure Patrick Berger, the Czech Republic midfielder, to Anfield is preparing to increase his offer to Borussia Dortmund.

However, the German champions may require more persuasion before releasing the player who helped the Czechs to provide a fright for Bayern Munich in the European championship final.

Berger, who scored from the penalty spot before the Czechs bowed to the inevitable at Wembley, would be a cornerstone of Dortmund's campaign in the European Cup Champions' League next season and the Bundesliga club will almost certainly demand a higher transfer fee.

Evans, who may also need to acquire a defender with Rob Jones suffering from back trouble and Steve Harkness sustaining a broken leg, has been casting an eye over Sergi, the Barcelona player.

One player who may be staying in the Premiership, after all, is David Ginola, Newcastle United's French winger. His agent, Oliver

Godalier, yesterday denied saying that the player would be leaving for Barcelona, the new club of former England manager, Bobby Robson, in a £4 million deal.

The reports on Wednesday started intense speculation about the future of Ginola, whose form tailed off towards the end of Newcastle's title challenge last season. Godalier said: "Rumours saying David has already spoken to Barcelona are rubbish."

The Belorussian striker, Peter Kachuro, 23, has joined Sheffield United from Dynamo Minsk for an undisclosed fee. Fabrizio Ravanelli, Middlesbrough's £7.5 million recruit from Italy, will return to

his former club, Juventus, sooner than expected. Bryan Robson's team will tour Italy early next month, including matches at Juventus and Genoa. Meanwhile the Teesside club has denied that Nick Barmby, their England forward, is to join Newcastle.

Seven directors have been removed from the board of Manchester City in one of the biggest shake-ups in the history of the club. City's football and commercial activities will now be supervised by a seven-strong board headed by Francis Lee, the club chairman.

Oleg Romansev, the Russia coach, resigned yesterday in the wake of his team's poor performances in Euro 96.

ROWING

Young guns hunt medal success in Hazewinkel

By Mike Rosewell
ROWING CORRESPONDENT

GREAT Britain has 16 crews racing in the Nations Cup under-23 championships in Hazewinkel, Belgium, this weekend. All but two of the men's eight and coxed four are London University oarsmen. The outsiders are Rob Latham in the eight and Ed Coode in the coxed four, both from the Newcastle University eight which enjoyed a good run at Henley.

Coode is a 1993 junior world silver medal-winner and is joined in the fours by Dave Beckley, a 1992 junior world gold medal-winner. A late change in the eight sees a schoolboy, Matthew Barrett, from St Edwards, Oxford, in the coxswain's seat.

The men's coxed four and quad are all, bar one, Imperial College athletes. Two of the four, Simon Dennis and Richard Dunn, won junior world bronze medals in the 1994 Great Britain eight.

The double scull of Mark Hammond and Daniel Johnson, both from Nottingham County, were in the 1994 junior bronze medal-winning quad, as was the single sculler, Simon Goodbrand, of Rob Roy, who reached the quarter-finals of the Diamond Sculls at Henley.

The lightweight men's coxed four have the burden of trying to repeat the gold medal-winning performance of last year's crew.

The six-boat women's team also exhibit the successful transition now being made from junior to under-23 level. Ten athletes are former Great Britain juniors, six of them being former medal-winner.

GREAT BRITAIN TEAM: Men: Eight: Bow, P. Barry (Univ of London); 2, E. Jones (Univ of London); 3, R. Latham (Newcastle Univ); 4, E. Jones (Univ of London); 5, S. Goodbrand (Henley); 6, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 7, J. Hughes (Univ of London); 8, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 9, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 10, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 11, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 12, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 13, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 14, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 15, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 16, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 17, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 18, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 19, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 20, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 21, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 22, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 23, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 24, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 25, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 26, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 27, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 28, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 29, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 30, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 31, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 32, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 33, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 34, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 35, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 36, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 37, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 38, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 39, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 40, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 41, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 42, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 43, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 44, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 45, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 46, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 47, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 48, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 49, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 50, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 51, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 52, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 53, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 54, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 55, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 56, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 57, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 58, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 59, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 60, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 61, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 62, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 63, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 64, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 65, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 66, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 67, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 68, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 69, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 70, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 71, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 72, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 73, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 74, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 75, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 76, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 77, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 78, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 79, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 80, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 81, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 82, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 83, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 84, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 85, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 86, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 87, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 88, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 89, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 90, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 91, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 92, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 93, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 94, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 95, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 96, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 97, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 98, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 99, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 100, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 101, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 102, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 103, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 104, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 105, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 106, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 107, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 108, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 109, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 110, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 111, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 112, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 113, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 114, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 115, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 116, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 117, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 118, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 119, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 120, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 121, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 122, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 123, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 124, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 125, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 126, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 127, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 128, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 129, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 130, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 131, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 132, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 133, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 134, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 135, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 136, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 137, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 138, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 139, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 140, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 141, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 142, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 143, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 144, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 145, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 146, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 147, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 148, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 149, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 150, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 151, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 152, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 153, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 154, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 155, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 156, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 157, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 158, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 159, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 160, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 161, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 162, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 163, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 164, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 165, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 166, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 167, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 168, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 169, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 170, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 171, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 172, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 173, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 174, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 175, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 176, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 177, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 178, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 179, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 180, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 181, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 182, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 183, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 184, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 185, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 186, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 187, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 188, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 189, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 190, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 191, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 192, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 193, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 194, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 195, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 196, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 197, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 198, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 199, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 200, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 201, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 202, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 203, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 204, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 205, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 206, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 207, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 208, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 209, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 210, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 211, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 212, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 213, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 214, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 215, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 216, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 217, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 218, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 219, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 220, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 221, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 222, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 223, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 224, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 225, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 226, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 227, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 228, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 229, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 230, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 231, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 232, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 233, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 234, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 235, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 236, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 237, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 238, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 239, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 240, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 241, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 242, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 243, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 244, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 245, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 246, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 247, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 248, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 249, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 250, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 251, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 252, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 253, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 254, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 255, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 256, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 257, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 258, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 259, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 260, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 261, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 262, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 263, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 264, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 265, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 266, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 267, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 268, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 269, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 270, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 271, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 272, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 273, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 274, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 275, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 276, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 277, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 278, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 279, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 280, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 281, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 282, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 283, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 284, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 285, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 286, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 287, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 288, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 289, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 290, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 291, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 292, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 293, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 294, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 295, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 296, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 297, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 298, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 299, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 300, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 301, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 302, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 303, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 304, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 305, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 306, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 307, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 308, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 309, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 310, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 311, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 312, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 313, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 314, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 315, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 316, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 317, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 318, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 319, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 320, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 321, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 322, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 323, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 324, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 325, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 326, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 327, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 328, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 329, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 330, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 331, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 332, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 333, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 334, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 335, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 336, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 337, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 338, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 339, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 340, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 341, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 342, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 343, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 344, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 345, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 346, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 347, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 348, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 349, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 350, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 351, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 352, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 353, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 354, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 355, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 356, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 357, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 358, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 359, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 360, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 361, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 362, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 363, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 364, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 365, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 366, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 367, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 368, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 369, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 370, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 371, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 372, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 373, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 374, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 375, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 376, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 377, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 378, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 379, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 380, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 381, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 382, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 383, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 384, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 385, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 386, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 387, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 388, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 389, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 390, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 391, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 392, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 393, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 394, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 395, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 396, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 397, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 398, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 399, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 400, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 401, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 402, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 403, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 404, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 405, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 406, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 407, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 408, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 409, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 410, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 411, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 412, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 413, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 414, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 415, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 416, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 417, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 418, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 419, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 420, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 421, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 422, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 423, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 424, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 425, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 426, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 427, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 428, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 429, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 430, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 431, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 432, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 433, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 434, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 435, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 436, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 437, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 438, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 439, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 440, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 441, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 442, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 443, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 444, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 445, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 446, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 447, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 448, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 449, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 450, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 451, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 452, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 453, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 454, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 455, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 456, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 457, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 458, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 459, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 460, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 461, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 462, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 463, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 464, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 465, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 466, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 467, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 468, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 469, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 470, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 471, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 472, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 473, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 474, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 475, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 476, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 477, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 478, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 479, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 480, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 481, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 482, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 483, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 484, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 485, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 486, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 487, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 488, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 489, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 490, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 491, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 492, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 493, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 494, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 495, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 496, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 497, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 498, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 499, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 500, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 501, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 502, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 503, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 504, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 505, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 506, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 507, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 508, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 509, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 510, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 511, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 512, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 513, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 514, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 515, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 516, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 517, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 518, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 519, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 520, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 521, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 522, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 523, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 524, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 525, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 526, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 527, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 528, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 529, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 530, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 531, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 532, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 533, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 534, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 535, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 536, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 537, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 538, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 539, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 540, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 541, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 542, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 543, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 544, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 545, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 546, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 547, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 548, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 549, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 550, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 551, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 552, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 553, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 554, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 555, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 556, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 557, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 558, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 559, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 560, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 561, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 562, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 563, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 564, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 565, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 566, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 567, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 568, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 569, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 570, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 571, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 572, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 573, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 574, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 575, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 576, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 577, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 578, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 579, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 580, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 581, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 582, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 583, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 584, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 585, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 586, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 587, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 588, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 589, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 590, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 591, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 592, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 593, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 594, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 595, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 596, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 597, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 598, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 599, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 600, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 601, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 602, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 603, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 604, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 605, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 606, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 607, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 608, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 609, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 610, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 611, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 612, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 613, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 614, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 615, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 616, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 617, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 618, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 619, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 620, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 621, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 622, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 623, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 624, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 625, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 626, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 627, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 628, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 629, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 630, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 631, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 632, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 633, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 634, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 635, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 636, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 637, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 638, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 639, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 640, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 641, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 642, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 643, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 644, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 645, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 646, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 647, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 648, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 649, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 650, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 651, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 652, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 653, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 654, D. Johnson (Nottingham); 6

CRICKET

New format should make World Cup more competitive

BY ALAN LEE, CRICKET CORRESPONDENT

THE controversial, uncompetitive format that undermined cricket's sixth World Cup last winter has been scrapped. A revised schedule, dispensing with orthodox quarter-finals, will take its place when the competition is next staged, in England three years hence.

The changes were endorsed by the annual meeting of the International Cricket Council (ICC), which concluded at Lord's yesterday with the draw for the 1999 event. Although 12 countries will again compete, and be divided into two groups of six, only the top three in each group will qualify for the next stage. This will eliminate three Test-playing nations, as against only one under the format used in India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

The six successful teams will then engage in a second group stage, in which the qualifiers from Group A will play the qualifiers from Group B. Each country will by then have played eight games and the top four, under a cumulative points-scoring system yet to be finalised, will proceed to the knockout semi-finals.

Complex though this sounds, it will be a great deal more effective than the predictable prologue to this year's event and the ICC deserves

applause for recognising the need for change. "We felt the format could be improved upon," David Richards, the chief executive, said, "and of three choices on the table, this was the most viable."

The new format will provide 42 games, an increase of five, staged around England from mid-May to late June. No sponsor has yet been identified for the event, though the Test and County Cricket Board, whose responsibility it will be, should have no difficulty attracting one.

It was confirmed last night that coloured clothing will be used for the first time in international cricket in England, but that there is no provision for floodlit games.

The draw has placed England in the same group as the holders, Sri Lanka. They must also play India, South Africa, Zimbabwe and the runners-up from the 1997 ICC Trophy.

This event, scheduled for Kuala Lumpur next spring, will provide the three Associate-member qualifiers for the World Cup. For the first time, the ICC Trophy has attracted television coverage and the improved profile of the developing countries has been reflected in another significant decision taken this week.

A six-man development committee has been established to expand and improve the game in areas where it lacks funds or sophistication. "The aim is to globalise our game in the same way other sports have done," the ICC chairman, Sir Clyde Walcott, said. "There is so much money in cricket now and it is right that some of it should be set aside for development."

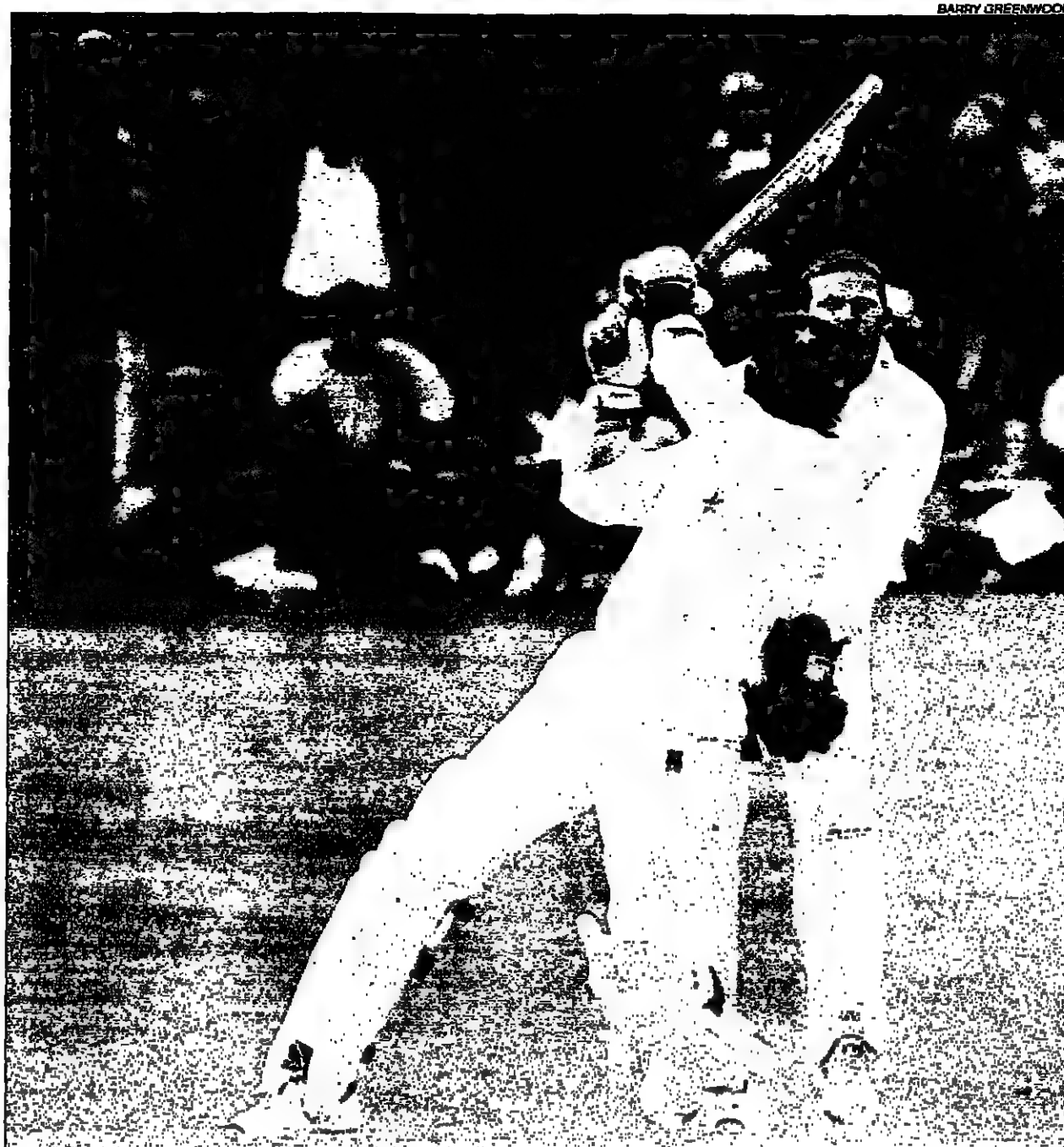
As recommended by Richards, and previously reported in *The Times*, the development project will be chaired by Ali Bacher. It remains possible, however, that Bacher will soon be pressed into higher office as the deadlock continues over a successor to Walcott in a role that will soon lose its figurehead status and gain genuine power.

The constitution of the ICC prevented any decision in the election of the next chairman. Despite his successful lobbying of the associate members, all but three of whom supported him, Jagmohan Dalmiya, the Indian candidate, gained the backing of only three full members and six are needed under the required two-thirds majority.

Ironically, Malcolm Gray, from Australia, was eventually supported by five full members. South Africa abstaining after the withdrawal from a second ballot of their original nomination, Krish Mackerdhui. A separate resolution to extend Walcott's term beyond the coming year was then withdrawn at the wish of Sir Clyde himself.

Walcott, who had earlier ruled against Dalmiya's attempt to introduce legal submissions on the constitution, directed that a fresh election should be held next July. "New candidates are possible and I am being positive when I say I do not expect another deadlock," Walcott said. "This does not show the ICC in a good light." The only persuasive new candidate, one man who could rally the support of both the traditional countries and the subcontinent, is Bacher.

In the meantime, a review committee, chaired by Sir John Anderson from New Zealand, will consider the ICC's antiquated rules, under which it is apparently impossible for officers, or even an elected sub-committee, to make any positive decisions or interventions on a day-to-day basis. "It has become very, very frustrating," Walcott said, with the air of a man who has been taking the blame for someone else's rules.



Aamir Sohail puts the Minor Counties to the sword as he races to 133, his second century of the tour

Pakistanis serve notice of intent

BY SIMON WILDE

STONE (The Pakistanis won toss): The Pakistanis beat Minor Counties by 170 runs

SO THE Indians have departed and the spotlight has turned on to the Pakistanis, the second and — to English eyes — more fearsome touring team of the summer. There were few indications of the change in status yesterday, but then there are few more relaxed places to play cricket than the charming club ground at Stone.

As so often, the Pakistan touring party is enviously laden with talent and, as has not so often been the case, they are striking an impressively united front. Anyone looking for reassuring signs of disunity will be sadly disappointed. In fact, they were charming personified yesterday as they signed autographs for an enthusiastic crowd of 2,000 and graciously accepted gifts from Staffordshire borough council. If their sides rattled the tiles of the only two solid buildings on the ground, they

were blows received in the spirit in which they were given.

The Pakistanis have already produced some awesome individual displays and there were one or two more as they effortlessly outplayed their Minor Counties opponents, who fielded a strong collection of players with first-class county experience. Indeed, when the Pakistanis last toured England, the Minor Counties beat them in a two-day match at Marlow.

The tourists, choosing to bat

first, gave the spectators a full day's entertainment. Having run up a formidable score of 310 for seven, the visitors restricted their opponents to 140 for eight in their 50 overs and could even have finished them off much sooner had they had a mind to.

Aamir Sohail, their vice-captain, scored a scintillating 133 off 102 balls and might have scored many more had he not hit out recklessly after reaching his second century of the tour. He peppered the boundaries with two sixes and

21 fours, five of them in one over from Saghers. The other main contributors were Wasim Akram, with 45 from 43 balls, and Inzamam-ul-Haq, who scored a powerful 41 from 28 balls before retiring with dizziness.

This affliction may have been not unconnected with the touring party's visit 24 hours earlier, to Alton Towers, where they reacquainted themselves with their old pastime: riding roller-coasters. The Pakistani bowling was simply too good for the Minor Counties. Once Wasim, changing down a pronounced slope, made the early breakthrough, the innings quickly turned into a rapid procession, with the spin combination of Saqlain Mushtaq and Mushtaq Ahmed scything through the middle order.

With Laudat nursing a hand injury, the Minor Counties would have been dismissed for considerably less but for some brave tallied blows from Marcus Sharp, also the pick of their bowlers, who batted with Potter throughout the last 19 overs.

SCOREBOARD FROM STONE

PAKISTANIS		MINOR COUNTIES	
Aamir Sohail c Cookson b Fell	133	S J Dean c Mushtaq Ahmed b Wasim	18
Shoaib Akhtar c K Sharp b Laudat	81	R J Evans bow b Wasim	6
Ijaz Ahmed c Satter b Laudat	40	K Sharp b Wasim	6
Inzamam-ul-Haq retired hurt	41	M A Fell c Mushtaq Ahmed b Saqlain	11
Saqlain Mushtaq c K Sharp b Fell	4	"C Cookson c Satter b Saqlain Mushtaq	11
Wasim Akram c M A Sharp b Saghers	45	S D Mayes c Satter b Mushtaq Ahmed	4
Mushtaq Ahmed c Satter b Laudat	27	I Potter not out	20
Mushtaq Ahmed not out	17	M A Sharp not out	37
Wasim Akram not out	14	Wasim Akram not out	23
Edwards (lb 4, w 6)	6	Edwards (lb 4, w 6)	23
Total (7 wickets, 50 overs)	310	Total (6 wickets, 50 overs)	140
Pakistanis did not bat		Minor Counties did not bat	
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-34, 2-38, 3-39, 4-44, 5-58, 6-72, 7-76, 8-77		FALL OF WICKETS: 1-24, 2-35, 3-38, 4-44, 5-58, 6-72, 7-76, 8-77	
BOWLING: Saghers 8-1-64-1; M A Sharp 8-2-22-0; Mayes 10-0-46-0; Laudat 10-0-26-2; Potter 9-0-47-0; Fell 8-0-45-2		BOWLING: Saghers 8-1-64-1; Wasim 7-2-19-2; Saqlain Mushtaq 10-4-3-3; Mushtaq Ahmed 10-2-25-0; Mushtaq Ahmed 10-2-26-2; Aamir 3-0-13-0; Laudat 10-0-26-2; Satter 8-0-47-0; Fell 8-0-45-2	

Super Eights plan to promote game

BY OUR SPORTS STAFF

AUSTRALIA will launch an ambitious campaign today to establish cricket as a leading sport in Asia, but the new eight-a-side format will bear little resemblance to the traditional game.

Australian Cricket Board (ACB) officials have made drastic rule changes for the inaugural Super Eight tournament, to be staged in Kuala Lumpur, and featuring top players from the leading cricketing nations. Super Eights matches will last about two hours, with each side facing a maximum of 14 overs, placing the onus firmly on the batsmen to score runs as quickly as possible.

"The emphasis will be on fast, furious action and fun, while keeping the fundamental nature of the game intact," David Fouvy, the ACB marketing manager, said.

"It makes sense to introduce the basics of what cricket is about in this form rather

than introduce the complexities of 11-a-side Test cricket."

In Super Eights, shots which clear the boundary will be worth eight runs instead of the traditional six, while each player, except the wicket-keeper, must bowl at least one over. A batsman must retire if he scores 50 runs, but he can return to the crease if all the other batsmen have been dismissed.

Australia will field its two strongest teams for the tournament, which also features a Malaysian invitational side, led by Allan Border, the former Australia captain — as well as India, New Zealand and South Africa.

The family of cricketing nations expanded yesterday when Portugal was elected an affiliate member of the International Cricket Council. Nepal was promoted from affiliate to associate status, but France's application to upgrade was deferred for two years.

Edwards offers elixir of youth

Ivo Tennant on the young cricketer giving the England women's team fresh optimism

PILLORYING the England selectors is the favourite sport of the sedentary cricket enthusiast. The clamor call for youth, for energising the team, is one that they have never seemed to hear. Until now, for a 16-year-old girl, that begins today. A 16-year-old girl, that is.

Charlotte Edwards, who has just completed her GCSEs, is the youngest cricketer to have been selected by the England women's team. So precocious is she that she was playing for her county's boys' team at 13 and she now captains the Huntingdonshire under-16 boys. Her brother Daniel, 19, is good enough to play for Huntingdonshire. Her father, Clive, who captained the county and coached her as soon as she could hold a bat, started something, for sure.

At the family farm in Piddley, 17 miles from Cambridge, she insisted on having her fair share of batting. She had an aptitude for the game that enabled her to open the innings when she started to play in a higher age group. "It all started on the lawn when I was four and then I played kwik cricket at school," Edwards said after net practice at Guildford yesterday.

"Because I am 5ft 10in, I find I can drive the ball hard. The boys I captain accept me, but some of the ones I play against sledge me. But I like the challenge."

Her difficulty over the next

few years is that boys will fill out and become stronger than her, which might exclude her from mixed cricket. Her girlfriends do not tease her for spending so much time playing sport with boys — partly, perhaps, because she is adept at other games as well. Hockey, tennis and football are particular favourites. Having now left Ramsey Abbey School, a comprehensive in Cambridgeshire, Edwards is intending to take a course in sports and tourism at Cambridge Regional College. It is, conveniently enough, sited a six-hit or three away from Fenner's, where she goes to watch first-class cricket.

This season, one in which her cricket has been interrupted by her studies, Edwards has averaged around 45. Her top score, 95, was when she represented Cambridge Ladies. She also bowls leg spin, although she feels she will do well to get on in this, the final Test against New Zealand. The first two finished in dull draws, which is another good reason for giving youth its head. "We have known about her for some time and she is very talented," Shirley Taylor, the England manager, said.

Edwards's two favourite cricketers are Ian Brimble, the leading runscorer during the women's World Cup in 1993, who is 37 and also plays today, and Darren Gough, the England fast bowler. She appreciates the coaching of her father, who combines farming with being a potato merchant



Edwards, whose precocious talent earned a Test call

in the Fens. She would like to become a coach herself.

"Charlotte was always very promising," her father said. "Also, she was always big for her age and had tremendous concentration. She was a very good tennis player as a young girl, but then all of a sudden she said she wanted to take up

cricket. She had some coaching from the National Cricket Association and when I taught her in the garden, I told her she was out if she hit across the line. So she learnt how to play in the "V" between mid-off and mid-on. What she has learnt since is to cope with the boys' talk."

MCC keep pressure on deflated tourists

SHENLEY PARK (second day of three): South Africa A, with nine second-innings wickets in hand, need 54 runs to avoid an innings defeat against MCC

MCC are in the driving seat against South Africa A after forcing them to follow on. But, with a more determined display in their second innings, the touring team made it obvious that the home side will have to work hard for victory today.

South Africa resumed yesterday on 31 for two — 360 behind — and offered only sporadic resistance as they were dismissed for 204.

Hugh Morris, the MCC captain, enforced the follow-on and the South Africans then showed far more determination as they closed on 133 for one.

MCC: First Innings 381-7 dec (G W Flower 98, K L T Arthurton 82, A Flower 70, A I C Dodderidge 62 not out, R Telemachus 4 for 60)

SOUTH AFRICA A: First Innings
G F J Liebenberg c A Flower b Francis 7
N Potgieter b Francis 7
H H Gibbs c Lawson b Croft 57
N Potgieter c G W Flower b Francis 5
D Jockmacane b Francis 31
J B Commins c G W Flower b Francis 13
S J Potgieter not out 9
D N Crookes c Strong b Browne 16
I Kruisner c and b Croft 5
R Telemachus c Francis b Strong 8
G J Smith not out 0
Extras (lb 9, 5, 21, nb 20) 50
Total 204

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-13, 2-22, 3-32, 4-114, 5-152, 6-154, 7-189, 8-186, 9-200

BOWLING: Francis 17-0-84-4, Browne 13-0-55-1, Croft 11-2-25-2, Dodderidge 8-2-20-0, Foley 9-3-22-1, Strong 11-3-3-17-1

Second Innings
G F J Liebenberg not out 51
N Potgieter b Foley 62
H H Gibbs not out 14
Extras (lb 9) 6
Total 133

FALL OF WICKET: 1-89

BOWLING: Francis 7-3-17-0, Browne 4-1-10-0, Dodderidge 3-4-15-0, Croft 5-0-20-0, Strong 14-2-42-0, Foley 8-1-29-1

Umpires: R Jukes and N P Pevs

AN EXCLUSIVE TIMES COMPETITION

Go for gold in Atlanta

Your chance to win a VIP trip to the Olympics

The Times, in association with Motorola UK Paging Subscriber Division, one of the sponsors of the games, is offering you the chance to win a holiday for two to see the Olympic Games live in Atlanta.

The winner of our competition and a partner will be flown to Atlanta to spend four nights at the luxury five-star Evergreen Hotel in Stone Mountain. They will also receive two Olympic event tickets for each day. Five runners-up will receive prizes of Motorola alphanumeric Pagers.

The 1996 Olympic Games, which takes place from July 19 to August 4, will use Motorola's digital two-way radio network — the largest, most sophisticated two-way radio network ever employed at an athletic event. Motorola has also supplied 6,000 alphanumeric pagers, 1,500 cellular phones, 1,500 computer modems and secure two-way communications equipment to help

meet the diverse communications needs of each event venue.

Alphanumeric Consumer Pagers are the latest way to keep in touch with no connection or call-charges and are fast becoming a lifestyle accessory with more and more people using them socially rather than solely for business purposes.

HOW TO ENTER

You will need to collect three of the six tokens which will be printed in *The Times* this week. Attach them to the entry form (which will appear again tomorrow) with your answer to the question which appears on the form. Post your entry to arrive by first post Wednesday July 17 to the given address. The winner will be the first name selected at random from all correct entries received by the closing date. Normal TNL competition rules apply.



THE TIMES

MOTOROLA
TOKEN 5

The perfect male: so what if he's a fish?

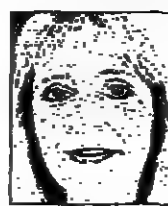
While it may be rude to dismiss an entire alien culture's medical beliefs, have you ever stopped to consider the oddness of the Chinese obsession with potency? "What is wrong with us?" Chinese ask themselves. And looking around at their millions of friends and relations, they come up with the astonishing reply "Impotence". I mention this not to be contentious, but because last night's QED (BBC1) took us — yet again — to the street markets of Hong Kong where another endangered species is sold in powdered form in the cause of sexual success. And it is hard not to be angry. The all too miserable list of bear gall, rhino horn and tiger bone, we must now add seahorse. They say the seahorse male, for life and therefore promotes sexual happiness in those who ingest it. There is a moral here, obviously: behave decently in the animal

kingdom, and you get wiped out. The first 15 minutes of last night's film was very, very charming. Rippling piano music accompanied bubbling amid sea grass in the wild, watched by a marine biologist called Amanda. In the trailers for this programme, Amanda's own future sounded worryingly shaky ("Now under threat of extinction, this woman has dedicated herself...") and I can only hope a grammatical lapse was to blame. Amanda has been studying the seahorses in a small area of Sydney Harbour, and has formed a special bond with Male 97, at the same time as trying to maintain scholarly detachment. But it's obviously hard not to love these widdy creatures. When you hold out a finger to a seahorse, it grips you with its tail. "I've been hand in hand with a fish!" said Amanda. And not everyone can say that.

The attractiveness of the seahorse is not hard to explain. They are delicate and pretty, and they pose vertically like question marks; they entwine tails with each other and mate face-to-face, forming a combined heart-shape in the water. The male carries the young, swells up hugely, and then babies into the water through a hole, like a cartoon saxophone blowing crochets and quavers. Amanda has discovered that the seahorse male stays at home, to be visited daily by the female; and that when the couple see each other, they dance.

The utter inoffensiveness of these creatures made their appeal even more upsetting. Of course, while trying hard not to imbue them with human feelings, Amanda couldn't help telling us that seahorses are so wrapped up in each other, they even ignore guests. (Friends get fed up with this, presumably, and stop com-

REVIEW



Lynne Truss

ing.) Whether Marianne in *Sense and Sensibility* ever heard about the seahorse I can't say, but she would certainly be quoting "Let us not to the marriage of true minds admit impediment" with tears in her eyes if she did.

After the delightful, dream-like marine section of the programme, QED pursued the question of seahorse depletion, and followed Amanda to the Philippines —

failing to notice the irony of the name Philip deriving from "lover of horses" — where the seahorse is fished to extinction. A clever and original conservation compromise has been hatched there, by which the fishermen still catch seahorses, but let them breed as usual. It looked excellent, but I couldn't help wondering whether instead of going to all this trouble to serve the Chinese market, there might not be a simpler way of stemming demand — by spreading an ugly rumour, for instance, that the seahorse hates sex and does it badly. If it would only sacrifice its shining reputation, you see, the seahorse might save its skin.

Elsewhere last night, the BBC channels were less inspiring. *Vid-eo Diaries* (BBC2) was dull, even *Men Behaving Badly* (BBC1) had fewer laughs than usual. But particularly bemusing was Sir (BBC2), a half-hour history lesson at 7.30pm told by means of letters

to the Times in 1913 and 1914. The letters were well chosen, well illustrated with photos and news-reel footage — also brilliantly read by a starchy cast of actors — but either I missed the first five minutes or there was absolutely no preamble. It just launched in to the Irish question, with the implication that you could either like it or lump it, your choice.

So it was rather unusual television; more like choosing random selections from a CD-Rom. I loved George Bernard Shaw's letter demanding an end to Shakespeare's birthday ("How many birthdays does he want?"), and the grim warnings of a pedantic "Hydra", pointing out that "fix up" was inexcusably replacing the simpler "fix". Humane Goller urged the routine distribution of hot soup to caddies; a railway traveller pointed to the superiority of compartment heat-

ing on the Continent; Annie Besant championed Indian independence; and eminent doctors decried the force-feeding of jailed suffragettes. Meanwhile (of course), war loomed, Home Rule pressed, and female suffrage refused to go away. It was all jolly interesting. My only quibble was with the irritating "Hydra" character, whose whole letter in each case before attributing it. Radio 4 sometimes makes the same stylistic decision, and I must confess recent readings from *The Virago Book of Women* Gardeners found me hopping with rage for five minutes at a time — "Who wrote this? Who? Who?" Compounding matters, the reader recovers the end and announces "John Galsworthy" as if it's the answer to a quiz. This gives you no time to match the name to the sentiments before the next pointless torture begins. I had no idea I felt so strongly. Perhaps I should write a letter to *The Times*.

BBC1

- 5.00am Business Breakfast (43366) 7.00 BBC Breakfast News (CeeFax) (61947) 9.00am BBC News Extra (CeeFax)
- 12.00 Ready, Steady, Cook (s) (620015) 9.50 Wildcat: The story of Springbok of the Kalahari (r) (CeeFax) (s) (738492)
- 12.00 FILM: Letter from an Unknown Woman (1948) Classic cinema melodrama with Joan Fontaine and Louis Jourdan. Directed by Max Ophüls (5621638) N.I.: 12.20pm Lit by Love and Sunshine 10.55 Our Roving Reporter 11.00 News 11.00 The Twelfth
- 1.50 Holiday Outings: Tunisia (r) (9648218) 1.00 News (CeeFax) (5581015)
- 1.00pm The Noble Guide: To Englishness (r) (2946473)
- 1.35 Neighbours (CeeFax) (s) (9065251)
- 1.40 One O'Clock News (CeeFax) (64034)
- 3.0 Regional News and weather (12663251)
- 4.00 Even More of Glynn Christian's Entertaining Microcosm (12603015)
- 4.55 Lovejoy: Eric of Arabia (r) (4522034)
- 1.45 FILM: Perry Mason: The Case of the All-Star Assassin (1989) with Raymond Burr. Perry defends an injured professional hockey star. Directed by Christian I. Nyby (822838)
- 1.15 Knots Landing (r) (7323251) 5.05 Clothes Show Scotland (7823164)
- 5.35 Neighbours (r) (CeeFax) (s) (744152)
- 5.00 News (CeeFax) and weather (183)
- 5.30 Regional News magazines (763)
- 7.00 Top of the Pops (CeeFax) (6725)
- 7.30 CHANCE Future Fantastic: How the transport of the future could include flying cars and even teleports (CeeFax) (s) (947)
- 8.00 The Olympic Game. Steve Rider hosts the sports quiz with team captains Daley Thompson and Steve Cram (CeeFax) (s) (5473)
- 8.30 Big Break (CeeFax) (4980)
- 9.00 News (CeeFax) (5218)
- 9.30 One Foot in the Grave. Victor and Margaret's lives become even more glib when they are trapped in their garden shed by a swarm of bees (r) (CeeFax) (s) (59251)
- 10.00 CHANCE Chicago Hope: Life Support. The first of a new series of the American medical drama. The doctors inform a man in his thirties, awaiting a heart transplant, that they have decided to give the donor heart to another patient. With Mandy Patinkin and Adam Arkin (422783) N.I.: 10.00 The Twelfth 10.35 Chicago Hope 11.20 FILM: The Way We Were (1961) starring Barbra Streisand and Robert Redford. Love story about a political activist and a wealthy socialite. Starting in the early 1930s, the film charts their relationship across 20 years. Directed by Sydney Pollack (7015929)
- 12.00 FILM: The Grip of the Stranger (1958) with Boris Karloff. A mystery writer investigates the case of a murderer hanged 20 years before. Directed by Robert Day (CeeFax) (3744228)
- 1.55am Weather (5891865)

VideoPlus+ and the Video PlusCodes
The numbers next to each TV programme listing are Video PlusCode numbers, which allow you to programme your video recorder to automatically record a programme. In the Video PlusCode (VPC) system, you wish to record, Videoplus+ (VPC), Pluscode (P) and Video Program (VP) are trademarks of Gemstar Development Ltd.

For more comprehensive listings of satellite and cable channels, see the Vision supplement, published Saturday

SKY ONE

- 7.00am Undun (7683) 8.00 Press Your Luck (15738) 9.30 Oprah Winfrey (37156) 10.45 Oprah Winfrey (461763) 10.45 Oprah Winfrey (461763) 11.10 Sally Jessy Raphael (15738) 12.00 Saturday Night Takeaway (15738) 1.00 Murphy Brown (15738) 1.00 Hot (15738) 2.00 Gosh (4650) 3.00 Soul Train (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 2.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 3.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 4.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 5.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 6.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 7.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 8.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 9.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 10.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 11.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 12.00 The Making of the Making of (15738) 1.00 The Making of the Making of

11/25/90

Woosnam comes storming home

A high-contrast, black and white photograph of a golfer in mid-swing. The golfer is wearing a light-colored, textured sweater and is captured in a dynamic pose, with his arms extended and the golf club raised high. The background is filled with a dense crowd of spectators, their faces partially visible in the foreground, creating a sense of being at a live event. The image has a grainy, high-contrast quality, typical of older newspaper prints.

**TODAY IN
THE TIMES**



**A FREE 16-PAGE
BRITISH GRAND
PRIX GUIDE**

Changing world, page 41
Youthful approach, page 41

horse Computers 2101 220 22

Gullit content: page 39

27/11/50

Spain will not be caught napping

MPs to vote on colony's forgotten war widows

FROM JONATHAN MIRSKY IN HONG KONG

AMONG Hong Kong's mighty problems, 28 old ladies seem inconsequential. What are they compared to the 1997 handover, the abolition of the Legislative Council, the shredding of the Bill of Rights, the flight of 1,000 people a week for anywhere else, and the reputation of Chris Patten, the Governor?

But the rapidly dwindling band of war widows, whose shameful case comes up again in the Commons today — in the Hong Kong (War Wives and Widows) No 2 Bill — is a matter of British honour. The issue for MPs is simple: will these women, whose husbands — local Hong Kong men who fought the Japanese in defence of empire, who were imprisoned, and sometimes tortured and beheaded by their captors — be given British passports as promised to them, during visits here, by John Major and Robin Cook, the shadow industry spokesman.

The Bill, after years of stalling, was supposed to sail through in May. It never got to the vote. Robert Ainsworth, a Labour MP and whip, explained during a visit to Hong

Kong that when his colleague Nick Brown blocked the Bill it was "retaliation" for a Tory manoeuvre the previous week on a Bill also involving women. Later on the same day, when Mr Ainsworth had been alerted to the import of what he had revealed, he denied that what had happened to the Bill was "tit for tat" and blamed bad parliamentary communication.

Since that infamous day in May, when there were 29 widows, three have died: Lillian Leonard, Gracinda Edwards and Dorothy Ribiero. And two more widows have been tracked down: Chu Sau-ying and Leung Yuk-mai. That the three widows did not live to receive passports is Britain's fault. That there are two newly-discovered women is not due to official British sleuthing.

Whatever the widows do receive, eventually, is down to the efforts of Jack Edwards, a 78-year-old veteran and former POW, who has fought their battle for years. It was the Welsh Mr Edwards, an implacable white-haired figure on every Remembrance Day at Hong Kong's cen-



Howard: wrote letter to veterans' widows

taph, with a chest covered with medals and displaying a battered British flag buried during the occupation, who wept with joy outside Hong Kong's Government House in spring after a private audience with Mr Major and Governor Patten, who assured him the widows would get their passports. He was equally elated with the even more specific assurances from Robin Cook.

And it was Mr Edwards, who after the May debacle — which he heard about after the funeral of Dorothy Ribiero — said: "I'm disgusted and ashamed to be British."

Less than a decade ago Mr Edwards finally managed to procure British passports for the surviving veterans themselves, and it is he who combs the military cemeteries here for "pals" who have been overlooked, lost, or ignored. Such was Chan King, who did underground work for a loosely-organised unit called the British Army Aid Group, which operated behind Japanese lines. He was betrayed and executed. Jack Edwards found Chan's gravestone, bearing one of his alternative names. His widow is Leung Yuk-mai. Recently, he also discovered Idris Curreen, 85,

a surviving veteran, whose wife Chu Sau-ying now qualifies for a passport.

Norah Castro, 91, is the widow of A.E.H. "Teddy" Castro, who died five years ago. A veteran of the Hong Kong Volunteers, who like their counterparts in Singapore were ordered to buy time with their lives during the Japanese invasion which caught Britain unprepared. He left prison after almost five years, blind in one eye, and remained an invalid until his death. Ms Castro lives on a pension of 5,000 Hong Kong dollars a month — about £420 — which might pay for two nights in a central hotel.

In 1994 Michael Howard, the Home Secretary, to whom Governor Patten had regularly appealed, wrote to each of the then-surviving war widows, mentioning "your late husband's services in defence of Hong Kong" and promising the widows could come to Britain and stay as long as they liked, if they had not remarried.

Ms Castro, who like the other widows is not keen to live in Britain but knows about principle, in her polite way snorts at this: "So I could go there like any other emigrant and after a number of years I could ask to become a citizen. My husband fought for Hong Kong. Why not just give us the passports? It could happen so easily."

Countess Mountbatten of Burma, an ally of Mr Edwards, wrote to Mr Major in 1994 that "it came as a great shock to me to learn that it was only after many years of intense pressure that Government finally agreed to give British passports to the ex-prisoners of war who suffered so dreadfully for our country." She added that denying the war widows "puts us in a very poor light as far as a great many people in that part of the world are concerned."

Jack Edwards is more blunt. To the argument of Michael Howard and others that admitting the old ladies would "open the floodgates", he replies: "What other colony has been handed over to a Communist country?"

Fury as immigration chief steps down

Hong Kong: Legislators here have accused the Government of launching a cover-up over the surprise resignation of the territory's immigration chief.

Members say they might try to reconvene the Legislative Council, which is in recess, to set up an inquiry into the sudden departure of Lawrence Leung, the Director of Immigration.

He announced his resignation last weekend, citing personal reasons. In an unusual move, his decision became effective immediately. Ronald Arculli, a Legislative Councilor, told government radio: "We smell something".

Lu Ping, Peking's top official on Hong Kong affairs,

called the decision "very sudden" and "unusual", and called on the colonial Government to disclose full details about the case.

Mr Leung, 55, said he had stepped down because of mental exhaustion partly provoked by the murder of his daughter in Canada in 1993.

Lam Woon-kwong, the Secretary for the Civil Service, infuriated legislators yesterday by refusing to say whether the Government had asked Mr Leung to retire.

The Hong Kong media have suggested that he was forced to quit because of his access to personal files and alleged closeness to the Chinese side (AFP)

Backpacker jury told wrong man is in dock

FROM ROGER MAYNARD IN SYDNEY

THE defence completed its summing up in the backpacker murder trial yesterday by accusing one of Ivan Milat's brothers of killing seven hitchhikers.

Terry Martin said the finger of suspicion pointed to Richard Milat and not the roadworker, 51, who is charged with all seven murders. He reminded the jury that Richard Milat had allegedly told workmates: "There are more bodies out there," after two British victims were found in the Belanglo State Forest.

The brother was also reported as saying, "Stabbing a woman is like cutting a loaf of bread." Items belonging to the victims had been found in Richard Milat's locker at his mother's home, Mr Martin said. Hairs found in one of the victim's hand had not matched those of Ivan Milat.

"If you just look at Richard Milat himself and the manner he's conducted himself in this case, do you not think it's reasonably possible he was the killer and not Mr Milat?" Mr Martin asked the jury.

On the question of evidence such as rifle parts used in the murders and found at Ivan Milat's home, the defence claimed it was reasonable to assume they had been planted there. "Do you think that a person capable of this most brutal crime would give two hoots about planting gear on a brother?" he said.

Mr Martin recalled that Ivan Milat also had an alibi for Boxing Day 1991, when two German backpackers disappeared. "If you find all seven murders were committed by the same person, you must acquit Ivan Milat," Mr Martin said.

Ivan Milat has pleaded not guilty to the murder of seven backpackers, including Joanne Walters from Mid-Glamorgan, and Caroline Clarke from Northumberland. He has also denied kidnapping Paul Onions, another Briton.



Choi Seung Chan, a North Korean brick factory worker, looking drawn and haggard, who swam to the South in a daring escape because, he said yesterday, people in his country were being treated like dogs and pigs.

"It is not just the shortage of food, I came here because North Korea is not a place where people can live. North Korea treats people like dogs and pigs and controls them so much that the place is like a prison," he said. "I decided

Defector in sea ordeal

to go to the South, since I believed that I would die either way."

Mr Choi, who left behind his wife and daughter, said people in North Korea were starving to death. He was speaking to reporters while being liquidated in a room at the Defence Ministry. He was picked up in waters

around the South Korean-held island of Kanghwa in the Imjin river estuary on the western coast. "I caught crabs and ate them. I think something was wrong with them because I now have a stomach ache," he said.

His escape took three days and he used three bicycle inner-tubes to stay afloat. "I lived under the mountains in Kaesong and I saw every day one to two people who died from starvation being buried," he said. (Reuters)



99. GUARANTEED MINIMUM FUTURE VALUE*/FINAL PAYMENT £7,900. CHARGE FOR CREDIT £2,013. TOTAL PAYABLE £17,454.
*5 DELIVERY TO DEALER, NUMBER PLATES AND 12 MONTHS ROAD TAX. CREDIT AVAILABLE TO ANYONE AGED 18 OR OVER, SUBJECT TO STATUS (A GUARANTEE MAY BE REQUIRED) THROUGH ROVER FINANCE LTD, AVON HOUSE, 435 STRATFORD ROAD, SHIRLEY, SOLIHULL, B90 4BL.
OR 30,000 MILES, WHICHEVER COMES FIRST. FREE SCHEDULED SERVICING FOR TWO YEARS OR 24,000 MILES, WHICHEVER COMES FIRST. FREE SERVICING AND WARRANTY OFFER ONLY AVAILABLE ON VEHICLES PURCHASED ON ROVER SELECT. OFFER AVAILABLE UNTIL 30.9.96.
OPTION OF £395.1 SUBJECT TO VEHICLE AVAILABILITY.

CHARLES TENNESSEE WHISKEY

Pressure grows to hit back at US over Cuba curbs

By MARTIN FLETCHER IN WASHINGTON AND MICHAEL BINYON, DIPLOMATIC EDITOR

THE Clinton Administration faced furious protests from Britain and other allies yesterday over its implementation of a new law punishing foreign companies deemed to be using confiscated American property in Cuba.

Sources in Washington also disclosed that John Major sent President Clinton a private letter this week complaining strongly about the Helms-Burton Act which the Government considers a violation of international law and trading agreements.

On Wednesday the State Department sent letters to Rupert Pennant-Rea, Sir Patrick Sheehy and other senior executives of Sherritt International, a Canadian mining company with extensive Cuban interests, saying they were to be banned from America.

The Foreign Office described the move as "a wrong-headed restriction on their

freedom to travel and to do business". The Government said it would take up vigorously with the Administration the cases of Mr Pennant-Rea, former Deputy Governor of the Bank of England, and Sir Patrick, former chairman of British American Tobacco.

In a speech to the American Chamber of Commerce in London yesterday, Ian Lang, President of the Board of Trade, strongly condemned the Administration's "senseless" decision to exclude the two men.

He said that the Government was under "considerable pressure" to introduce counter-measures against American companies, and this was likely to grow as a result of Wednesday's events.

Mr Lang also demanded that Mr Clinton waive another provision of the law, known as Title III, that would allow American citizens whose prop-

erties were expropriated during the 1959 Cuban revolution to sue foreign companies deemed to be exploiting those properties.

Mr Clinton must decide by Monday whether to exercise that right. A high-level inter-departmental meeting was being held at the White House last night to discuss the issue.

The State Department was said to be anxious to avoid upsetting America's allies any further, but waiving the provision would expose Mr Clinton to the accusation of being soft on Cuba in an election year and could cost him the crucial state of Florida.

Canadian officials said Jean Chrétien, the Prime Minister, would be sending a strong letter of protest to Mr Clinton this week. The Canadian Government is also preparing retaliatory action and will be invoking the disputes mechanism of the North American Free Trade Agreement.



King Hussein of Jordan at a news conference yesterday. He said he expected Benjamin Netanyahu, the Israeli Prime Minister, to visit Amman next week

Christian convert to leave Kuwait

By EYE-ANN PRENTICE
DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT

ROBERT HUSSEIN, the Kuwaiti who fears for his life after converting from Islam to Christianity, plans to live in America after being promised a new passport by the emirate's authorities.

Mr Hussein's identity papers and passport were stolen from his house after an Islamic court ruled that he was an apostate.

Islamic lawyers said he should be killed. He was forcibly divorced from his wife, cannot see his two young children and his building business is in ruins.

After a deluge of protests from Christian groups in Britain and America, the Kuwaiti Government yesterday said that it guaranteed Mr Hussein's safety.

"As to what has been said about this Kuwaiti citizen being subjected to persecution and death threats due to his conversion from Islam to Christianity, this is baseless," government legal advisers told the *Kuwait Times*.

But Dr Simon Qadri, of Christian Solidarity International in London, said: "They have not provided police protection, as they promised, or discouraged the fundamentalists ... they cannot afford to anger the fundamentalists."

Mr Hussein, speaking from hiding yesterday, said: "I am moving from one place to another even as we speak. They cannot make statements saying I am safe when I know I am not. They promised to give me a new passport, then keep asking me to come back to their offices again and again. I have told them ... people will see me coming and going."

The Foreign Office is monitoring the case of Barnabas Benjamin, a British pilot who resigned from Kuwait Airlines in protest at the Islamic court ruling and who was held after putting up posters in Kuwait City about Mr Hussein.

Americans alerted to Saudi dangers

FROM IAN BRODIE
IN WASHINGTON

AMERICANS in Saudi Arabia have been warned to take extra security precautions in response to continuing threats of terrorist attacks on American bases and other places frequented by foreigners in the kingdom.

The US Embassy in Riyadh has received reports suggesting further attacks after last month's explosion at the barracks near Dhahran that killed 19 Americans. Individual Americans and US companies in Saudi Arabia have received threatening calls.

Americans in Riyadh reported feverish activity to impose a strict security crackdown. They said concrete blocks, watch towers and floodlights have been placed round several compounds where Americans live. Armoured vehicles driven by the Saudi National Guard are patrolling streets.

Residents said the measures are far more thorough than those imposed last November after a bomb killed five Americans and two Indians. Saudi police checkpoints have barred entry to all vehicles on Talaat Street, a main thoroughfare of boutiques in the capital.

An embassy statement addressed to 35,000 American civilians and 5,000 members of the armed forces advised them to keep a low profile, reduce their travel inside Saudi Arabia and report any suspicious activity or vehicles. □ London: Sheikh Muhammad bin Ibrahim bin Jubair, head of a Saudi parliamentary delegation, said after a meeting with John Major that elections were contrary to the teachings of Islam.

He said that the newly appointed Majlis al-Shura, Saudi Arabia's Consultative Council, would not become an elected body or admit women to its ranks.

Leading article, page 4

SUMMER SALE

ENDS 6PM MONDAY

EVERYTHING'S REDUCED. SUITES FROM £1195. 20 MONTHS FREE CREDIT.

LUXURY
3-PIECE SUITE
WAS £2570 SAVE £575
£1995

LUXURY
3-PIECE SUITE
WAS £1795 SAVE £500
£1295

The leather Sale of the Summer is now on! All of our 100 styles are very generously reduced - prices start at £1195 for a 3-piece suite. Plus ex-display models from stock, with greater reductions than ever - we must clear them by the end of the Sale.



A 'Marina' 3-seater sofa & 2 armchairs. Was £2570 now £1995.
A 'Mermaid' 3-seater sofa & 2 armchairs. Was £1795 now £1295.
Coffee tables featured are from the wide range available.
Available in a wide choice of colours.

Interest free credit makes sense for the sale. Take advantage of these very special prices by paying over 20 months*. Because it's interest free, your bargain is still a bargain - with affordable instalments. Come to the UK's Leaders in Leather for the best sale prices ever!



LONDON
Central London (No car park)
156 Tottenham Court Road W1
N. London Staples Corner,
North Circular Road NW2
NW8, London North Circular Road
NW10 (800 yds Hanger Lane
Gravitry System)
SE, London Clifton's Roundabout,
South Circular Road SE9

SHE, London Marston Road,
South Wimbledon SW19
Croydon 500 Purley Way, Five
Ways, (A25, Texas)
Brifield Great Cambridge Road,
(A10) adj. Safeway, entrance on
Southbury Road
Marwell Hempsteadley Apsley Mills
Retail Park, London Road, (Old A41)
Mford 643 Eastern Avenue

ROOFORD Arden Road, Galloway Corner
Went, Newrock Leisure Retail Park
SOUTH EAST
Gatford 274 High St, (Old Civic Hall)
Ipswich Ranelagh Road
Reading London Road, (Old Royal
Palace Hotel)
SOUTH
Southampton Shirley Retail Park,
231-239 Winchester Road

SOUTH WEST & WALES
Bristol Gribbs Causeway (Junct. 12, M5)
Cardiff City Link, Newport Road
Swansea Valley Way, Llanabedol
WIDEN
Widening Edgborough Shopping
Centre, Hogley Road
Lancaster Adjacent to Sainsbury's
by Fosse Park, (Junct. 24, M1)

WILTSHIRE
Northampton Bridge Street
Northampton Huntingdon Street
Wolverhampton Stafford Street
YORKSHIRE
Leeds Arcade Centre, Whitehall Road
Rothwell Great Eastern
Way Retail Park, Paragon
YORKSHIRE EAST
Gothorpe Retail World, Yarn Valley

WORTH
Chester The Greyhound Park,
Sealand Road
Liverpool 499 Edge Lane, (1 ml.
from M62)
Manchester 90 Chesterton Hill Road
Glasgow Great Western Retail
Park, Grove Western Road

THE TIMES Subscriptions

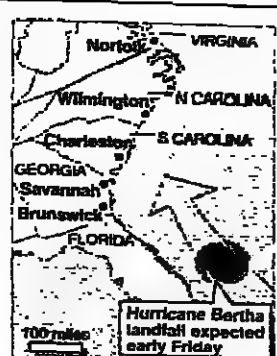
The Times will match any subscription offer you receive from other daily national newspapers.

For further details please call us FREE on the following number:

FREEPHONE
0800 120 130
Lines open 7 days from 8am to 6pm

Offer available in the UK only

24/7 120 130



US Navy sets sail to ride out worst of Bertha

FROM QUENTIN LETTS
IN NEW YORK

AMERICAN warships hurriedly left the major naval base of Norfolk, Virginia, to escape Hurricane Bertha yesterday.

US Navy officers ordered their vessels to take to sea where they would be safer than in port. "Best place is at sea," said Commander Paul Weishaupf. The manoeuvre will save ships being thrown against the dock wall.

Bertha had earlier changed course, no longer posing a threat to Florida. Instead, the storm appears to be heading for the coast of North Carolina, which expects to be hit today. Hundreds of thousands of residents were advised to leave houses and move inland, away from the high seas that are expected to flood low-lying areas. The arrival of the hurricane was predicted to coincide with high tide.

Throughout the day, winds increased along the coast of the Carolinas and hurricane watches were posted up into Virginia. President Clinton, whose official aircraft was hit by bad turbulence in a summer storm, cancelled a flight south from Washington to Florida and ground crew at NASA wheeled the space shuttle Atlantis into a hurricane-proof hangar. Southbound trains were cancelled, and petrol stations reported long queues as people filled cars to escape the looming tempest.

As the hurricane barreled north from the Bahamas, scientists from the US National Hurricane Centre said that the storm was still blowing at 100mph. Some North Carolinians declined to move from their homes, but emergency workers made door-to-door searches and pleaded with citizens to "see sense and skedaddle".

Perot enters White House race for the second time

FROM MARTIN FLETCHER IN WASHINGTON

ROSS PEROT, the temperamental Texas billionaire, shook up America's presidential election yesterday by announcing that he will run again this year, provided his new Reform Party nominates him. That it will do so seems almost inevitable.

"We have to be responsive to the people who created this party, and they have a strong desire for me to participate," Mr Perot declared on CNN's *Larry King Live* show, the forum where he announced his 1992 candidacy.

"Certainly," he replied, when asked if he would accept his party's nomination. "I think it is pretty obvious now, I am dedicated to this country, I am dedicated to our children and grandchildren, and I will continue to make whatever sacrifices are necessary." He vowed to do "whatever it takes" to win.

Mr Perot spent \$60 million (£38.5 million) to win 19 million votes in 1992, the best performance by an independent candidate since 1924, and greatly assisted President Clinton's victory by splitting the Republican vote.

Since then his popularity has waned, but he is still a magnet for the disaffected, attracting about 15 per cent in most polls, and could well have a critical impact on this year's race between Bill Clinton and Bob Dole, the leading Republican challenger.

Haley Barbour, the Republican chairman, has said that "a vote for Perot is a vote to re-elect Clinton", but recent polls suggest Mr Perot's remaining supporters are mainly younger, poorer, less educated Americans — natural Democrats. Several polls have shown Mr Perot would take votes equally from Mr Clinton and Mr Dole.

Mr Clinton professed indifference when told of Mr Perot's announcement while golfing in North Carolina.

"That's interesting. Let me tell you about my golf game," he replied. Mr Dole displayed greater concern, telling a radio interviewer: "I would hope he wouldn't run. I would hope it would be a two-man race." Mr Perot, a small man with a giant ego, made his intentions clear just one day after Richard Lamm, a former Colorado Governor, announced that he was seeking the Reform Party's nomination.

Mr Perot called Mr Lamm a "fine man", but argued: "If anybody should do this, I should do it. I am in a unique position to do it. A lot of people

who would want to do it and might even be better doing it aren't in a position to do it, wouldn't have the freedom to do it. I have that freedom."

That was an apparent reference to the difference in the two men's financial resources. Mr Perot could fund his campaign either from his vast personal fortune or with the \$32 million in federal funds for which he is eligible on the basis of his 1992 performance. Mr Lamm has just \$6,000 in his war chest, and the Federal Election Commission has yet to decide whether the \$32 million could be transferred to a Reform Party nominee other than Mr Perot.

The Reform Party this week sent its 1.3 million members ballot papers listing only Mr Perot and Mr Lamm, though members can add other names. Anyone receiving more than 10 per cent support will be invited to address a nominating convention in Long Beach, California, on August 11. Members will then cast their final votes and the nominee will be announced when the convention reconvenes in Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, a week later.

Mr Lamm will almost certainly receive the requisite 10 per cent, but appears to stand little chance of defeating Mr Perot. But he insisted Reform Party members were "bigger" than Perot. Even if he runs I stand a chance."

□ **Guns U-turn:** In a policy switch, Mr Dole has abandoned his pledge to lead the fight to overturn a ban imposed two years ago on semi-automatic assault weapons. "We've moved beyond the debate over banning assault weapons," he told police officers in Virginia.

Instead, he argued, the emphasis should be on instant computer background checks to reject all would-be gun buyers with criminal records.



Perot could lay claim to \$32 million federal funds



The statue of Arthur Ashe, which this week joined the ranks of Confederate heroes on Monument Avenue in Richmond, Virginia. A handful of white demonstrators protested during the dedication of the statue of Wimbledon's first black men's champion, but about 2,000 other people cheered (Ian Brodie writes). Rich-

A champion's last stand

mond, once the capital of the Southern Confederacy, was where Ashe was barred as a youth from playing on segregated tennis courts. By giving Ashe such a place of honour, Monument Avenue

has been transformed into an "avenue for all people", said Douglas Wilder, America's first black Governor. Southern prejudices and racial controversy have surrounded the siting of the statue since soon after Ashe died from AIDS three years ago. He contracted the illness after a blood transfusion.

Olympic Britons win Southern hearts and minds

FROM TOM RHODES IN TALLAHASSEE

FOR the past few days Alana Kousaleos, a ten-year-old American, has been dreaming of her dinner this weekend with a British Olympic gymnast in her home city of Tallahassee, Florida.

The meeting will mark the culmination of her fascination and hero worship for Lee McDermott, 22, from Shropshire, who has been embraced by her family as part of an adoption programme instituted by the state capital over three summers preceding the Atlanta Games.

"He told my dad he will have dinner with me. I'm very excited and I don't care where he takes me," Alana said yesterday as she poured over every detail of the McDermott statistics. "I would love to become an Olympic gymnast."

Alana is one of hundreds of locals who have paid \$25 (£16) to enter an "adoption service" that probably has brought the British athletes closer to their host community than at any time in Olympic history. The team is using Tallahassee as its base during the Games and will travel to the Olympic village in Atlanta, Georgia, four hours by bus to the north, for their events.

In the previous two years, there were private dinner parties, barbecues and photographic sessions. It has been a combination of corporate interest and private infatuation. The Honda dealership, for instance, has adopted entire teams, including the women pentathletes and the equestrians. Carl Duke, on the other hand, spent his dollars on the man he hopes is a winner, Linford Christie, the sprinting maestro.

"I've never met the man but I really hope I will this time," said Mr Duke, 65. "If he took

me to dinner, well that would be absolutely outstanding. I can't tell you how much I admire this guy."

It may be harder this year, however. The British Olympic Association (BOA) has issued strenuous edicts that athletes must have privacy for final training with their coaches in the dazzling sporting complex provided by Florida State University.

The locals remain undaunted. Next week they will receive what many consider to be the ultimate accolade when the Princess Royal, president of the BOA and a former Olympian, will make a detour en route to Atlanta to visit Tallahassee for a unique act of commemoration.

In a tree-lined courtyard next to City Hall, the names of almost 1,000 British athletes, trainers and others who have visited the city over three years are inscribed on a series of paving bricks. The monument has become known locally as the Tallahassee equivalent of Hollywood's Walk of Fame.

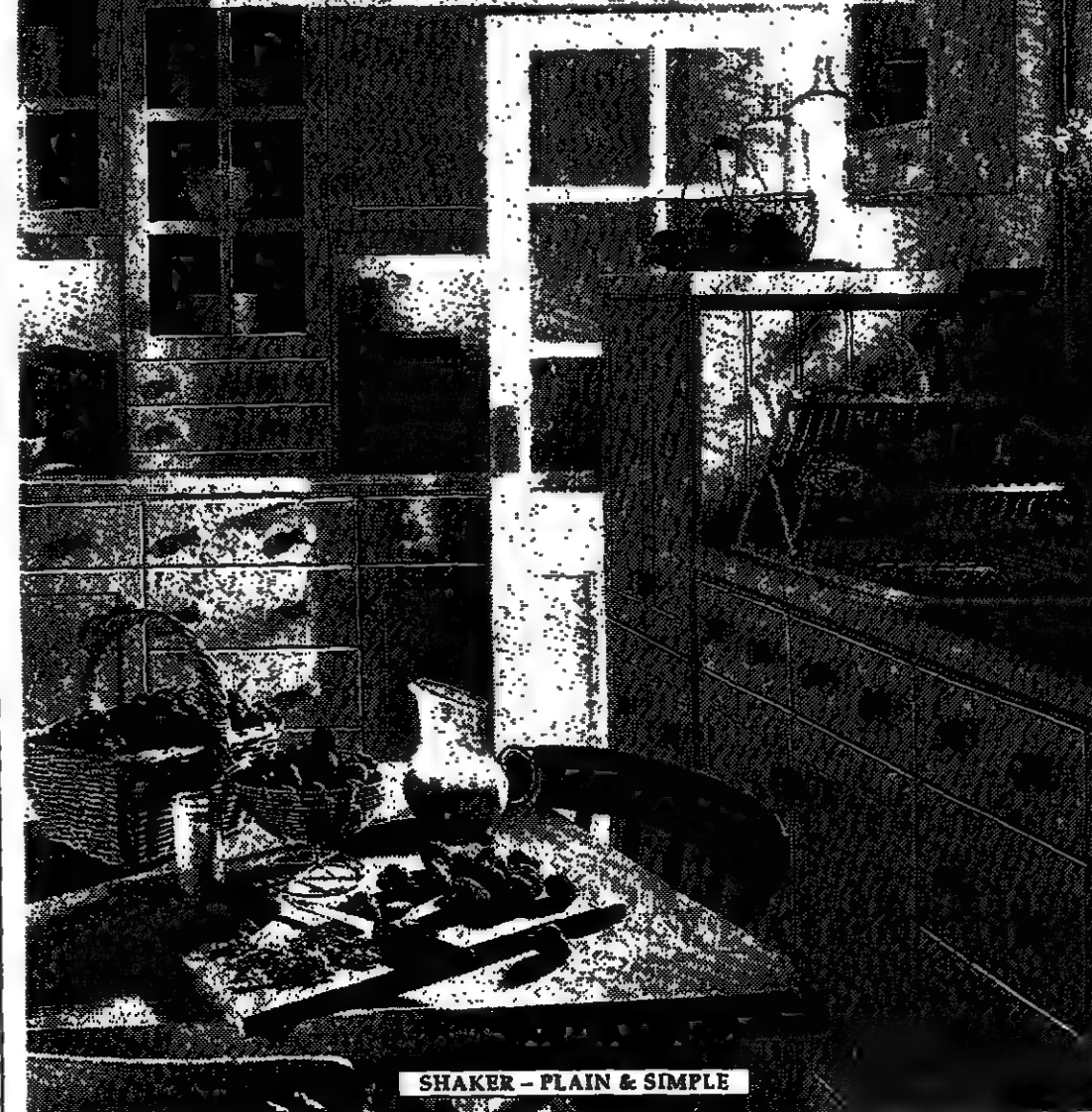
The Princess will dedicate a podium at its centre and, in the minds of the people of Tallahassee at least, cement a relationship they hope will continue long into the millennium.

"It's a pretty big deal for us that the Princess has accepted our invitation, and I think this will serve as a focal point for the exceptional alliance between Britain and Tallahassee," said Christopher Campbell, chairman of the committee that has overseen the regular visits of the British team.

"We've kept space in the middle for all the medalists. There are 82 slots there — that's the number the BOA has promised us."

Magnet Half Price SALE

In the Magnet
Kitchen and Bedroom Sale,
every cabinet is reduced
by at least 40% — most by 50%



SHAKER — PLAIN & SIMPLE

Discounts are off May 1996 Kitchen Price List

FOR YOUR NEAREST SHOWROOM CALL FREE 0800 555 825.

OPENING TIMES: Mon-Sat 9.00-5.00. Selected branches open until 8.00 on Thursday and 10.00-4.00 on Sunday. Check each branch for details.

THE ingredients OF THE perfect kitchen

QUALITY ✓
Unique styles injected rigid cabinets give exceptional strength, durability and totally waterproof corners.

VALUE ✓
Market leading quality made to order at an affordable price.

SERVICE ✓
Our personal service includes free home survey, computerised planning, free delivery and a choice of payment methods.

INSTALLATION ✓
Your kitchen can be installed to perfection by our Magnet Master experts — fully trained to FIRA Gold Award Standards.

DESIGN ✓
A range of kitchens at the forefront of design and style.

ACCESSIBILITY ✓
With 200 showrooms nationwide, there's bound to be one near you!
*on orders over £500 on the UK mainland

OFFERS

FREE DISHWASHER £410
when you spend £1,250 or more excluding installation
WORTH £569 (RRP)

OVEN PACK
Was £660 Now £599 **SAVE £61**
Comprises B1420 Convection Oven, Gas or Electric Hob T2113 or T1113 and Integrated Hood G2815

LARDER FRIDGE K4314
Was £470 Now £399 **SAVE £71**

FREEZER G4343
Was £560 Now £499 **SAVE £61**

COMBI FRIDGE/FREEZER K4443
Was £780 Now £699 **SAVE £81**

FIRENZA

A new range of appliances available exclusively from Magnet. ASK IN-STORE FOR DETAILS OF THESE AND MANY MORE OFFERS!

Magnet
Food for thought

TT 29

PAY
YOUR
MOTOR
AND
HOME
INSURANCE

BIT BY BIT,
INTEREST
FREE.

No large lump sums
to pay. No interest to pay.
No need to hang about.
Call now for details.

GA

General Accident
Direct

MOTOR INSURANCE BUILDINGS & CONTENTS
00 121 000 • 0800 121 004

PAY BY INSTALMENTS INTEREST FREE

AGENCY & SICKNESS 0800 121 008 • TRAVEL 0800 121 007

Weekdays 9am - 8pm, Sat 9am - 5pm. **FREE**

details on request. General Accident Direct, FREEPOST, Hamilton ML3 1BR.
http://www.ga.co.uk/gadirect

FREEPHONE
0800 120 130

THE HOUSE OF TENNESSEE WHISKEY

A city with its nose in the air



DIOR: Eastern sparkle from Gianfranco Ferré



CHANEL: breathtaking beadwork



VALENTINO: still the favoured couturier

PARIS

The great fashion houses show that haute couture is all about showing off

WHEN the legendary fashion photographer Irving Penn was sent to Paris to cover the collections in the 1940s the showings were at night and the invitations specified black tie. "There was no mob of paparazzi, no loud music, just little gold chairs, champagne — very civilised," he remembers. "Then the girls came out, and they were so snooty to the audience. It was wonderful."

Penn would just love the British-born model Honor Fraser (pictured wearing Christian Lacroix), who was the toast of the autumn/winter 1996-97 haute couture presentations in Paris earlier this week. Fraser has developed her snootier-than-thou look into something of an art form: a raised eyebrow here, a glance down her fine nose there, and a withering stare which left the hardest of fashion doyens asking: "Who does she think she is?"

Yet Fraser was wonderful. Her attitude just right — haute couture is all about showing off. The well-to-do customers get the chance to show off in



LACROIX: playing the wrong tunes



VERSACE: fake fur stoles and complicated styles

their exclusive clothes designed by couturiers who are madly showing off their abundant skills (or more precisely the skills of the cutters, seamstresses, tailors, embroiderers and beaders).

These are "to-die-for" clothes, and it is the execution which really counts. No matter how simple they may appear, it's the one million hours it took to bead a dress, the billion feathers used to

cover a jacket, or the zillion metres of tulle pleated into a skirt, that elicit gasps. These displays of technical wizardry certainly deserve applause but they occasionally threaten to take over the show.

Gianni Versace is a very clever designer, yet there were times during his show when the Spaghetti Junction seaming on his streamlined silhouettes didn't appear quite so smart. Instead, they just looked, well... complicated. Better were the colourful fake fur stoles which doubled as collars on coats worn with floppy skirts and sexy knee-length dresses. Black tights, punky hair and matching hardcore soundtrack gave the collection a dark edge.

What could be lighter than the wispy black polka-dot dress shown by designer Valentino — all fluttering ruffles? Waterfall necklines, pie-crust frills and feathers (worn at the neck as scarves, twisted into the models' hair, and even peeping out from under rows of organza frills on a ballgown) added to the floaty feel. A little black chiffon dress

embroidered with rhinestones worn under a striped velvet blazer, a brown crepe gown teamed with a beaded jacket trimmed with sable, and a black lace and chiffon cocktail dress show the designer's skill for second-guessing his upmarket clients. At society gatherings Valentino is still the favoured couturier.

The models at the Nina Ricci show probably wondered why they were sharing the catwalk with a 12-piece lounge band and crooner. As the girls passed by he sang *Unforgettable*. Several of the gowns designed by Gérard Pipart were just that, including an elegant black column dress with sparkling navy lace bodice and cockleshell stole. Sadly, too many were just unforgettable.

At Scherrer it was the trappings of the old showgirl — long gloves and turbans — which set the scene. There were moments of glory such as feathered jackets and starburst beadwork but for the most part the collection felt like a tired revival. The glamour was old-fashioned.



CHANEL: This season nothing could match the restraint of Karl Lagerfeld. Photography by CHRIS MOORE/ANDREW THOMAS

Fashion journalist of the year



IAIN R. WEBB

At Ungaro, which has just been acquired by the Italian Ferragamo family business, change is in the air. The collection, shown at close-quarters in a hotel salon rather than on the giant catwalk at the Louvre, appeared less laboured than previous seasons — however, apart from a pair of fabulous Prince of Wales check trousers with a black lace hem and a chocolate lace dress, there were few show-stoppers. Gianfranco Ferré bowed out

at Christian Dior with a bang. For his last couture collection for the French house the designer indulged his fans with "every kind of excess". Among the vast ballgowns and seriously tailored suits were sari-style dresses and puffed taffeta coats.

THE showman in the pack, John Galiano, presented his second collection for the house of Givenchy. Theatrical beaded models were dressed in revealing lace empire-line gowns and strictly tailored hourglass suits with dramatic shoulders and hobble hems. Galiano makes a magpie mix of fashion — suiting is cut into a dress, then belted with a lacquered obi. Grannie's needlepoint is stitched into sexy suits, while a fierce leopard coat covers the prettiest chiffon waterfall frilled dress, itself covered with hand-painted roses. Fashion with attitude.

Yves Saint Laurent's latest collection featured tried and tested Saint Laurent touches — a tuxedo suit, a little oriental influence, sizzling colourways,

cock feathers, sleek suits, sack dresses, draped evening dresses, and grown-up ballgowns in baby pink — perfectly great YSL looks, yet it somehow seemed out of step with the modern beat of couture.

In his programme notes Christian Lacroix said: "Couture is not so much a big show, more a little light music." If this is true, then Lacroix, who came to fame with his couture designs for the house of Patou in the 1980s, is playing the wrong tune. The soundtrack to his show featured the tunes of Mike Flowers, a Post-Modern pastiche of easy-listening MOR music which only further emphasised the lack of spontaneity and surprise in the designer's heavy-handed designs. Disappointing.

Nothing could lift the spirits any higher than Karl Lagerfeld's collection for the house of Chanel. Lagerfeld is the undisputed king of in-your-face show-offmanship, yet this season he favoured restraint: sleek lines and understatement verging on the monastic. Essential accessories in-

clude a top-to-toe bodysuit (worn under everything, including a full-length red chiffon evening dress), which looks like footless tights, and a natty beanie hat which comes in everything from purple stitched velvet to diaphanous black organza. Long coats, short jackets and straight-up-and-down dresses are key. Embroideries based on oriental lacquered screens in Coco Chanel's apartment, where the show was staged, were breathtaking.

The Chanel show was very civilised. There were little gold chairs and champagne. It was wonderful.

N&P LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED
GENERAL ACCIDENT LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED
A Scheme under S49 and Schedule 2C of the Insurance Companies Act 1982 to transfer the with-profits long term business written by N&P Life Assurance Limited and reassured with General Accident Life Assurance Limited to General Accident Life Assurance Limited was sanctioned by the Court of Session on 5th June 1996. The Scheme was deemed to have been effective at midnight on 31 December 1995. Copies of the Order of the Court sanctioning the Scheme and those other Orders dealing with ancillary matters are available on application to the Agents mentioned below.
Biggart Baillie & Clifford, Solicitors,
11 Glenfinlas Street,
EDINBURGH EH3 6YY.
Tel: 0131 226 5541
(Ref. CBM/5248.1)

Is your
Car Insurance
over £300?
ADMIRAL
Call now
0800 600 800



Picks up five times more women than a Lamborghini.

Forget your Italian racers. This little babe-magnet is the Daihatsu Hijet MPV. Don't laugh. It packs in six comfortable seats. A five speed gear box. Two sun roofs. Even a 3 year/60,000 mile warranty. But what really makes the Hijet MPV so attractive? The £167,503 change from a Lamborghini of course. Our price is just £8,497 on the road. For more information call us on 0800 521 700.

NO-NONSENSE VEHICLES.

PRICE CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS INCLUDES VAT, DELIVERY, NUMBER PLATES AND SIX MONTHS ROAD FUND LICENCE. EACH VEHICLE OF THIS MODEL IS A PASSENGER CONVERSION OF A HJET REGISTERED AS A COMMERCIAL VEHICLE

T12/MPV

July 12 1996

Philip Howard



Translation needs both the old familiarity and the new accuracy

Lead us not into temptation — and so say all of us, miserable sinners. But what can this familiar phrase mean? In our age of soundbites, is it the most familiar sentence for English-speakers? "God save the Queen" and "We hold these truths to be self-evident" still make it into the Top Twenty Tags. But the Lord's Prayer, translated into English by William Tyndale and cribbed by the Authorised Version, still casts a global talismanic spell.

"Temptation" is an example of a phrase that is familiar without precision. It does not mean what it purports to mean. Swinburne wrote poetry does not stand close translation; so did Sappho; so do all poets. (Pedantic Pope and mawkish McGonagall are not true poets.)

But Harry Greenway, Rentaquote MP for Ealing North, must be historically, intellectually and linguistically challenged (if he is worth the challenge) when he declares that "The Lord's Prayer has stood for 2,000 years. The language is beautiful and clear. The word temptation is specific and understandable to all." And so is Frank Field MP when he complains about the latest proposal to rewrite the Lord's Prayer into what it may actually mean.

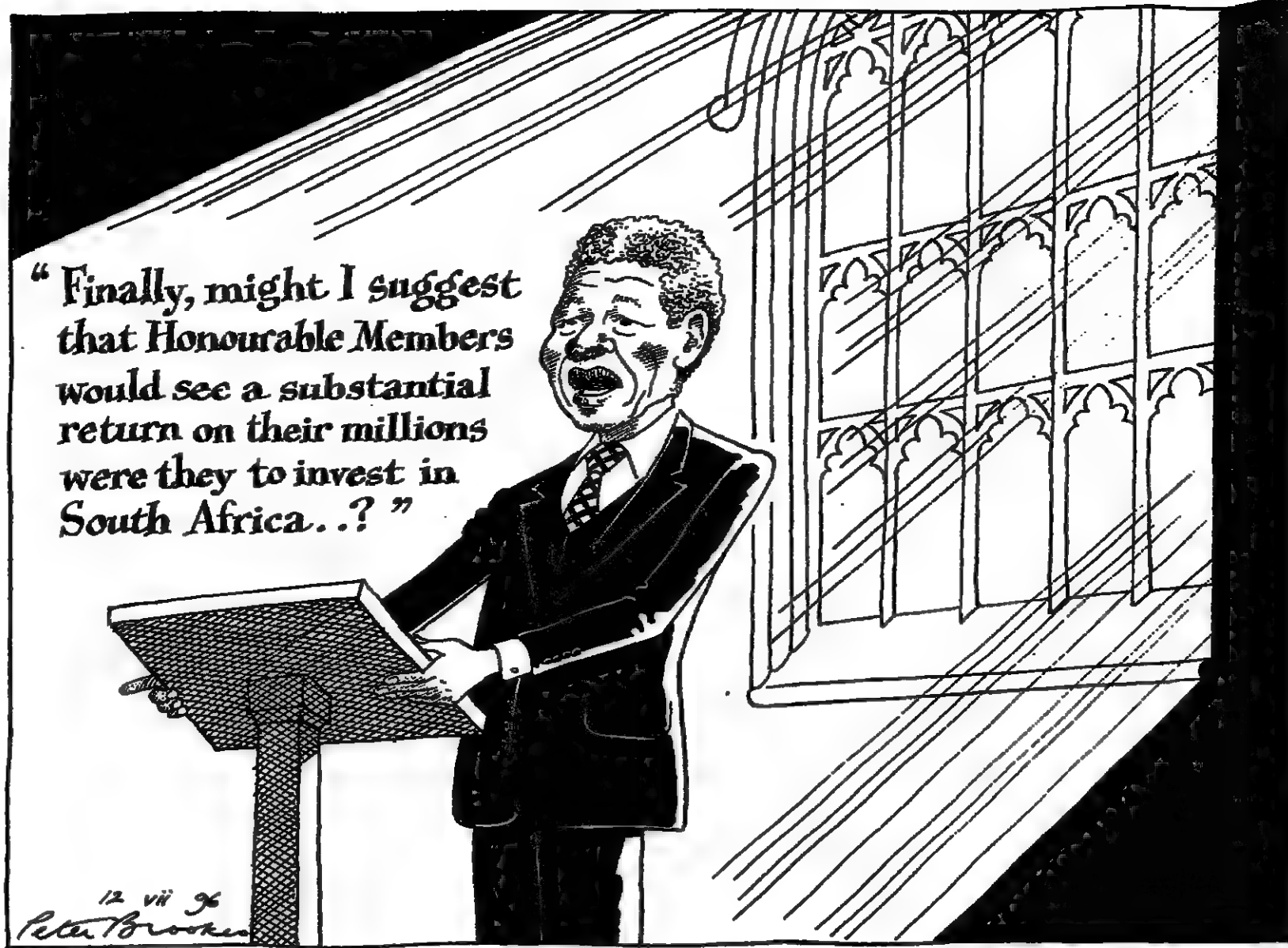
Christ did not recite the Lord's Prayer, 2,000 years ago, in Shakespeare-Jacobean formal English. Nor even in the Vulgate Latin of St Jerome or the Koine, the popular Greek in which St Matthew wrote it down. The word "temptation" has changed its meaning in the past four centuries, acquiring layers of Evangelical and other God-bothering connotation, of a generally sexual sort. The dialect of Aramaic which Jesus spoke, the Hebrew, the Latin *temptatio* and the Greek *peirasmos* are neutral in flavour, suggesting "trying" or "proving" by ordeal. This primary sense of testing is what was done to Christ in the Wilderness. The children of Israel "tempted" God in *Exodus*. God "tempted" Abraham. The word translated as "temptation" was extended to apply to the Roman persecution of the Christians. "Save us from the time of trial", or (as in *The New English Bible*) "And do not bring us to the test" is closer to what the Latin, Greek, Hebrew and Aramaic mean.

But they are neither as familiar nor as beautiful as the spell. And lead us not into temptation. For the Lord's Prayer is incantational poetry as well as familiar national rhetoric of orison. It has passed through the minds of 12 generations of English-speakers, so that it does not create a ripple today. Other of its spells, "hallowed be thy name" and "forgive us our trespasses", are meaningless or misleading to speakers of only modern English. The Scottish variant, "forgive us our debtors" gets away from the connotation of trespassing on the laird's land, but is equally anachronistic and misleading, as well as expressing a stereotypically un-Scottish sentiment of generosity over loans. The notion that the Lord might want to lead us into temptation is blasphemous as well as a mistranslation.

Language is used to convey emotion as well as precision. Traditional phrases such as the Lord's Prayer are part of our national poetic heritage. We know them in our sleep. There is a case for retaining such ancestral spells as "for now we see through a glass, darkly" for nostalgia and national team spirit. But scholars and ecclesiastics have a duty also continually to translate into our shifting language, to try to catch the rainbow of the original meaning.

Some poetry is untranslatable. When Joyce wrote, in *Finnegans Wake*: "Unda her brella middiddle meddiddle she ninnynogoes nannynogoes nancing by," the unda is the River Liffey at Dublin rippling down to the sea. Another translation is a young girl in the rain tripping along the wet road. The drunken me that I made a vow that I would collect everything I could get from what he says and does (only publicly of course — his private life is nothing to do with me; so far I have a budget of 33 full-size pages, and the end is not yet in sight).

But what was it that I saw and heard at the Tory conference that so traumatised me? It was Howard's speech on



Howard's greasy pole

The Home Secretary's policies may be mad or bad or both, but all that matters to him is his ambition

I must begin by saying that to want to be prime minister is not in itself a sign of incipient lunacy, though in fact almost all of those who yearn for the riband have some kind of mild or profound distortion of the brain, if any.

Well, would you? Think: a good few hours every day talking rubbish; another chunk of time pretending to admire colleagues whom you detest; curled lips from any decent passer-by, and a ludicrously small income. So I wouldn't do it, and you wouldn't do it, but Lilley would do it if he had the chance (he hasn't, thank goodness) and so would Portillo with his tongue hanging out, and so would Dorrell, and as for Mawhinney, I bet he even dreams about it, and poor old Heseltine started to try to do it when he was 3½ years old and hasn't succeeded yet. (Heseltine even recently tried to make a joke. I swear it — Heseltine truly did try to make a joke.)

No, I haven't forgotten one of these figures. How could I? When he is the man who makes his yearning for it so obvious that I could almost — almost — admire him. For that man wants that job, and wants it so profoundly, so passionately, so almost derangedly, that he would do almost anything — short of breaking the law, of course. But I am sure that he dreams of the job, he yearns for the job, his hands shake when he discusses the job — nay, when he sings in his bath. I swear he sings about getting the job.

You do not need me and a row of ladies crouched over their globes and muttering "I see a dark/fair/bald stranger" to guess the name of the man who wants the prize more than any one of his colleagues does (and that is a very considerable statement). Step forward, Michael Howard, QC.

It was only a year or two ago that I took the full measure of this man. The Conservative Party was at its annual gathering, and Howard was at the podium giving his fullest and most powerful speech. But what I saw and heard so sickened me that I made a vow that I would collect everything I could get from what he says and does (only publicly of course — his private life is nothing to do with me; so far I have a budget of 33 full-size pages, and the end is not yet in sight).

But what was it that I saw and heard at the Tory conference that so traumatised me? It was Howard's speech on

crime and such, with anything up to 1,500 Tories in the vast arena, and every sentence was more glutinous, more horrible, more odious, as he whipped up his docile listeners until they practically oozed pain for some poor devil. I remember his very pauses: they were perfectly placed — something to bring up the hate, before going on with his diatribe, and he knew that every one of his listeners was slaving for more, more, more. And he gave them more. (Which year was it when that ghastly boy piped up, in the discussion of crime, "Now I didn't, dear readers, come here

just to tell the world that I think Michael Howard is awful. What almost no one knows is that Howard, awful as he is, is also clever, and not just clever, but very clever indeed when it comes to his advancement. I am certain that he yearns to become prime minister, but even if he doesn't, he still has his dreadful speeches — dreadful not because he is a bad orator, which he certainly is not, but because of their dreadful content. Remember, if he yearns to become prime minister, he doesn't just wait for the good fairy, he works at it. And he not only works at it, he works at it in the way he — and no one else — does. Let me explain.

Howard understood and used very early his superb feeling for what many millions of ordinary people feel, when it comes to the matter of crime. To this day, whenever any poll of our people asks whether capital punishment should be reintroduced, an overwhelming number say yes. Of course, Howard is not so naïve as to join that group, but when the Tory conference is in session, he leaves the worst ones to demand hanging. (I remember, years ago, R.A. Butler, leaving the rostrum and the hall, literally shaking with the yells of the hangers and floggers bleeding.)

The trouble with an argument that has Howard in it is that in a very big slice of it, a very big slice indeed, he is manifestly right. Of course, he is right that there is crime in our country, some of it is terrible crime, crime bordering on incredible — take the 80-year-old lady who was thrown to the ground to have her face stamped on, not for money but for fun. And what about that immensely brave young woman who stood up and told a hushed gathering that she had been raped, and her rapist had not been caught?

But Howard does not deal with crime like most experts in these matters; he uses it like a flail, and clearly despises (or behaves as though he despises) those who do not agree, knowing that most of the country does agree. He has frequently been wrong, and had to apologise, and he has the very nasty habit of

pushing the blame onto others when the blame is manifestly his. Yet he bounces back again and again, popping up with White Papers, new untested ideas, pushing himself forward, looking for more and more ideas to shove in our faces whether we like it or not.

And a tiny but very significant item showed the lengths that he can go to: it was when he demanded new and bigger prisons, knowing perfectly well that there is no money for such things. Indeed, he knows that the prison service is facing a 13 per cent budget cut over the next three years. When the next bloodstained prison riot breaks out, will he have the nerve to say "I told you so"?

I am sure that he doesn't actually enjoy putting people behind bars; he is not a sadist, after all. But he throws bundles of criminals into jail, heedless of the important differences between one crook and another, until that admirable man Judge Stephen Tumin was forced

to say that Howard was "leading on the road to the concentration camp."

And then, even I double up with laughter when the judges, not one of them knowing his arse from his elbow, get shirty and shirty because it is they who should be adjudicating in this matter, not Howard. Of course the judges should be in charge, but every time they splutter and say so, they make bigger and bigger fools of themselves, while Howard, with practically the entire nation and most of the newspapers at his back, rubs his hands when he sees the glittering prize coming a step nearer.

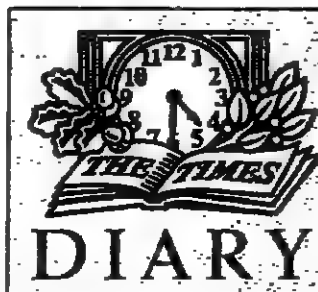
And he never pauses for breath. His latest mad idea goes even further in the way of throwing criminals into prison and making sure that they will never "go straight" — that instead they will be greater criminals than they were when they went in. The former head of the Parole Review Committee, Lord Carlisle of Bucklow, says that Howard's policies are "utterly unrealistic". (Howard's idea is virtually to abolish parole, and remove any right to early release — these being the two best lifelines for an honest life after prison.)

He still hasn't finished. His next idea takes us back a century or two. When prisoners are coming to the end of their stretch, Howard wants their clothing to be blazoned with the words "community service" so that any passers-by or visitors will immediately realise that these are criminals. Perhaps Howard might go further: how about dangling the lesser criminals by their thumbs for hours on end? — very good practice for more crime the minute the criminals get out.

Then Howard insists that he, and he alone, should decide how long a "lifer" should serve. The members of the Home Affairs Committee demur; they say that the Home Secretary should lose his powers to decide the minimum time in jail for murderers, and to decide when they should be released. But the Home Office argued (I bet it did) that public confidence in criminal justice would be threatened if the Home Secretary were seen to be powerless to ensure that appropriate sentences are served for murder. Oh, yes? Howard has not yet abolished the courts; we hear at the judges (the bigger they come the louder I hear), but these are the first and the last bulwarks between the courts and chaos.

As for Howard and his dreams — oh, let him play with his toy, even if the toy is the key to No 10.

Bernard Levin



iously into the starboard bow of Britannia.

The Royal Family have enjoyed their fair share of navigational mishaps, but this time no royalty was on board. The crew of both ships are said by the Navy to have escaped injury.

Hasty repair work ensured that Britannia was shipshape for the Queen Mother's jaunt up the Solent on Friday, and the Navy is playing down the accident. "A minor incident in which no one was hurt. HMS Cottesmore passed too close to the Royal Yacht in very adverse weather conditions. The yacht was repainted, sharpish."

Conversation at the post-production party of the new musical *Martin Guerre* in London this week concerned the startling cod-pieces worn by actors. "Enormous," spluttered one guest, "the

Iain Glen, the show's bearded star, admitted they had been controversial. "Originally they were even bigger, but none of us could walk properly so we had them altered."

Tweed run

BRACING NEWS for all of those who thought that Gordonstoun School — for years a paradigm of brutalised Scots education — had softened up. The headmaster, Mark Pyper, is planning to run the original Marathon route, from Marathons to Athens, in a tweed suit and brogues. Kurt Hahn, the German founder of the school, hero to the Duke of Edinburgh and cold shower fetishist, would have approved.

Pyper was not fazed when a recent documentary about the co-educational school depicted pupils drinking, smoking and flirting; his mind is focused on Greece in October.

"Some of the pupils have asked me whether I sleep in my tweeds," said Pyper, whose wife, Jenny, will be covering the route in more conventional running kit. "I anticipate covering the distance at a brisk pace in about seven hours. My wife is aiming for four-and-a-half."

P.H.C.

George Orwell's Cold War

Helping the secret services was right, says Derwent May

Some old familiar hands were held up in horror yesterday, when it was revealed that George Orwell was recruited by the Foreign Office in 1949 to help with its anti-communist campaign. He was too ill to write anything for them himself — he was struggling with the proofs of his own ferocious anti-communist novel, *Nineteen Eighty-Four*, and he died the following year — but he suggested the names of some writers who might help them with anti-communist propaganda, and also gave them the names of some "crypto-communists" who should not be touched with a bargepole.

Michael Foot said in *The Guardian* that he found the revelation "amazing" — "I'm very surprised he was dealing with the secret services in any form."

But why the surprise? In the first place, Michael Shelden's biography revealed five years ago that Orwell kept a notebook with a list of more than 100 possible "cryptics" in it. It included such names as Kingsley Martin, Sean O'Casey, Michael Redgrave and J.B. Priestley. Orwell did not believe that all the names really belonged there — he would play games with his friend Richard Rees "estimating to what lengths of treachery our favourite *bétes noirs* would go" — but he was a committed enemy of the British apologists for Stalin. He wrote in *Tribune* that the Labour MP Konni Zilliacus "and others like him are in effect the publicity agents of the USSR in this country, and when Soviet and British interests appear to them to clash, they will support the Soviet interest."

Animal Farm and *Nineteen Eighty-Four* were not just abstract political satires. They were, primarily, assaults on Stalin's Russia. That is the fact that the Left has been trying to pull a veil over for 50 years, and is still half-heartedly trying to hide.

As late as 1949, because of the war and in part because of the influence of left-wing writers, the full, hideous character of Stalin's regime was still poorly understood in the West. But that year, the first big impact on Western consciousness was made by a now almost forgotten book, Victor Kravchenko's *I Chose Freedom*. But that vivid account of Stalin's gulags was, I think, eclipsed by Orwell's fictional *Nineteen Eighty-Four*.

Orwell knew, and Orwell was serious about the ugliness and the threat of Soviet communism. A bizarre printing error weakened the end of *Nineteen Eighty-Four* in most British editions. At the end of that novel, Winston Smith finally capitulates in body and spirit to "Big Brother". He doodles an equation in the dust on a café table: 2 + 2 = 5. The fact that he does not finish it has suggested to some critics that Smith had not utterly succumbed to thought control. However, it is now established that Orwell wrote "2 + 2 = 5". He meant to indicate that Smith's independence of mind had been crushed totally by the state. He had no illusions about Stalin's methods.

Incidentally, Bernard Crick, Orwell's first biographer, has admitted that he had not noticed this misprint. Perhaps this was why he was able to suggest that the end of *Nineteen Eighty-Four* is just "sardonic, black humour".

Another relevant side of Orwell was his intense love of aspects of England. He believed that "the privateness of English life" would help the country to resist "the process of being numbered, labelled, conscripted, 'co-ordinated'", and that "the gentleness, the hypocrisy, the thoughtlessness, the reverence for law and the hatred of uniforms will remain, along with the sweet puddings and the misty skies". It's been so wrong about any of those details?

Even today the attempt to soften our impression of Stalin's regime goes on. In *The Times Literary Supplement* recently, Robert Conquest gave a devastating account of how some American "revisionist" historians are trying to nibble away at the numbers of Stalin's victims, or at any rate to suggest that the impact of his murders and cruelties on the rest of the Russian people was not of great significance.

Core Vidal's recent memoirs, *Palmprint*, also offer the reader some marvels. The book is extremely entertaining — but it puts practically the entire blame for the Cold War on America, and represents Vidal's friend and relation President Kennedy as doing everything possible to start a war with Russia, so that he would go down in history as a great military leader. If you believe that, you can believe Truman Capote, as Vidal himself might say.

Yesterday's murmurings about Orwell's behaviour remind one of the outcry in Britain when the magazine *Encounter* was shown to have been financed by the CIA. That was always an absurd storm. A magazine article says what it says, and anyone can examine its arguments and disagree with it — it cannot be a covert performance. And the anti-communist thrust of the magazine was wholly honourable.

George Orwell may have been, in some sense, a socialist until the end of his life. Indeed some commentators on the Right, such as Maurice Cowling, have gone to the other extreme and portrayed him — most unconvincingly — as "the nastiest kind of class warrior". But what is certain is that his anti-communism was rock-solid. His willingness to work for the Foreign Office in 1949 was completely understandable and wholly right.

New look

A SHARP-NAILED rivalry has sprung up between two of New York's most prominent Englishwomen over the sovereignty of Manhattan's great social event of the year.

Liz Tilberis, editor of *Harpers Bazaar* magazine, has clinched the chairmanship of the Costume Institute Ball, an evening of spectacle and fantastic social pole-vaulting held every December at the Metropolitan Museum. She has succeeded her fellow countrywoman and glossy magazine editor, Anna Wintour of *Vogue*.

Miss Wintour is said to be

appalled by the news that the job has gone to a rival, Miss Tilberis is "pleased as punch", "cockatooing", "bristling with pleasure". A veteran social commentator, requesting anonymity, spoke yesterday of a "cat fight" between the two expats.

The Costume Institute Ball is the East Coast's answer to *Ladies' Day* at Ascot. Tickets cost \$1,000 a head and Manhattan dames diet for weeks in advance. Last year's ball was one of the most beabebled in its 35-year history and was considered Anna Wintour's great ascension into the social firmament.

The jolting choice of Miss Tilberis — which says much for the high standing of the British in New York at present — was made by the 1996 ball's sponsor, Christian Dior. She is a very different creature from Miss "Nuclear" Wintour, who is a more sinuous, sassy production: pointed-toe, cool, and wielding a scowl of fearful force. Miss Tilberis, who has borne a bout of bad health with good grace, is regarded as an informal soft-heart who is good with staff and has a good word for even the dullest partygoer.

Michael Winner has been spotted about Sir Andrew Lloyd Webber's annual summer arts festival at his country home, Sydmonton. "When I went last year I won £3,000 betting on the croquet," he says. "This year I backed my Ferrari into another car and did £3,000 worth of damage."

Berth control

AN URGENT inquiry has been launched into another collision — between the Royal Yacht *Britannia* and a ship once commanded by Prince Andrew. Last Wednesday in Portsmouth harbour, the minehunter HMS *Cottesmore* was trying to berth in foul weather when it collided with *Britannia*.

The yacht was repainted, sharpish.

Conversation at the post-production party of the new musical *Martin Guerre* in London this week concerned the startling cod-pieces worn by actors. "Enormous," spluttered one guest, "the



Anna and Liz who will be New York's four-year-olds?



Died Durner in his kit

CP 11/10/50



NO REFUGE

The law should not require Britain to harbour terrorists

Britain is to propose to the United Nations a new legal "instrument" to limit the 1951 Convention on Refugees. The need to alter international practice on political asylum was made clear by Malcolm Rifkind in Jeddah last week, in talks with the Saudi Government over the presence in Britain of the Saudi dissident, Muhammad al-Masari, who openly calls for the violent overthrow of the House of Saud. Mr Rifkind was doubtless relieved to be assured that the Masari case was "irrelevant" to Anglo-Saudi relations and would incur no Saudi retaliation. But that does not lessen the embarrassment of the shelter Dr Masari enjoys in Britain, or of London's current reputation as a haven for Islamist extremists.

To exclude future Masaris from protection under the 1951 Convention, John Major will seek UN endorsement for the proposition that no one who funds, incites or embraces terrorism merits refugee status. The convention, Britain maintains, was never intended to give safe haven to those plotting indiscriminate slaughter for political ends. When he put this plan to the G7 summit in Lyons, he found wide support. But the idea will be controversial in many other countries. What of those peoples fighting oppression, foreign occupation or state terrorism? And what constitutes terrorism? One man's terrorist is another's freedom fighter.

Anticipating this, Britain is not proposing a legally binding addition to the convention, which would inevitably open up to debate the generally admirable text adopted by a smaller, more coherent UN General Assembly in 1951. Instead, Britain is hoping for quick ratification of a "declaration", a non-binding instrument distinct from the convention. Even this, however, could easily

become mired in UN committees; it could take years to reach the required consensus.

More relevant to Britain's needs is the legislation now being proposed by Lord Lloyd's committee — particularly where this concerns the law on conspiracy. Amazingly, there is at present no law to prevent exiles living in Britain from plotting terrorism overseas. Britain's freedoms permit them to plan the violent overthrow of the governments — including often those friendly to the West — of their home countries. For the past year Whitehall officials have insisted that a myriad of international conventions, criminal laws and Home Office discretionary powers make it impossible for asylum-seekers to set up terrorist cells in this country. Now, finally, they admit that the law is deficient; only on conspiracy to commit murder can terrorist exiles be brought before British courts.

Inevitably, any proposed legislation resulting from the Lloyd recommendations will also be controversial. Britain has a long tradition of free speech, of sheltering dissidents and of equal treatment before the law, whether an individual is British or foreign. There will be questions about the right to call for the overthrow of dictatorial regimes, suspicion of new M15 and police powers and of a British kowtow to rich Arab clients. This is irrelevant. Terrorism is a world scourge. It can no more be defined than a terrorist can define a rat, but it is instinctively known and detested by all democracies. In the past, governments hesitated to punish those who seized aircraft to escape dictatorships, but eventually they realised that laws against hijacking allowed no exception. There can be no shelter for advocates of terrorism, either within Britain or overseas.

STRIKING OUT

The way to deal with striking monopolies is to attack monopoly

It may not exactly be a winter of discontent but for many, especially in London, it is likely to prove a summer of discomfort. The decision of the Rail, Maritime and Transport (RMT) union to join Aslef in strike action means more misery on the underground. The ongoing dispute within the Royal Mail seems likely to get more intense, straining difficulties to household and commercial post. Those who have made holiday arrangements via British Airways have had nervous weeks wondering whether its pilots would take industrial action. The strike, which the Thatcherite reforms of the 1980s seemed to have disposed of as a weapon, has made an unwelcome return.

Aware of the fury that this has produced, ministers have signalled their consideration of further legislation, either in the remainder of this Parliament or as part of the Conservative election platform. This would outlaw such disruption in those industries — water, power, transport and health — which are deemed essential to the public and possess a quasi-monopoly status. The Government apparently believes that besides providing much-needed relief, such a law would be electorally advantageous.

The Prime Minister would be wise to think twice about such an approach. Although potentially popular, it comes loaded with problems. First, there is a simple issue of freedom. The strike should never be the first tool deployed during industrial disputes, and it must be tightly regulated. Ultimately, however, as a last resort it is legitimate in the overwhelming majority of cases.

Secondly, defining what is an "essential" service threatens to be a tortuous exercise. There is a difference between those functions

that are indispensable and irreplaceable (the emergency services) and those which are important but only inconvenient when withdrawn (which both London Underground and the Post Office are). To lump the two categories together would be mistaken. Finally, there is a high probability that such a move would be rejected by either British judges or in the European courts. To pass a law against such a backdrop would smack of symbolism and posturing.

The real issue can be otherwise addressed. The way to deal with striking monopolies is to attack the monopoly, not the right to strike. More competition is the way to minimise public exposure to industrial blackmail. The contrast between the British Airways dispute and the other two is powerful. Any BA shutdown would do real commercial harm; consumers can switch to more reliable companies. Such a choice applies only to certain specialist services that the Post Office provides and hardly at all to London Transport.

If the Government is serious about the Post Office, then it requires a manifesto pledge to return to the privatisation agenda. If it truly wants to assist those who use the Tube, then it should commit itself to restructuring the whole organisation. After the experience acquired in breaking up rigid state bodies over the last 17 years, it should not be beyond the wit of Whitehall to lease out Underground lines to private companies on relatively short-term contracts with through-ticketing arrangements. Such proposals would have the immense virtue of not only limiting the chance of the cancellation of services to which consumers can find few alternatives; they would also enhance the prospect of higher quality of service.

LESSONS OF THE CHASSE

MPs should dig deeper into heritage fund management

The tangled story of trial and error which has determined the resting place of the Thomas à Becket chasse ends happily. Lord Thomson and his family have stood aside and allowed the National Heritage Memorial Fund and the Victoria and Albert Museum to match their bid and to keep the casket in Britain. The Thomsons have appreciated and wanted this extraordinary work for years. They could have been forgiven for thinking that Britain's art institutions had already wasted numerous opportunities to buy it. But, in an exceptionally gracious gesture, they yesterday invited the heritage funds to take their place.

Canadian selflessness has been matched by last-minute fund raising in Britain; a mess has been prevented from becoming a fiasco. But a good outcome does not answer all the questions posed by the early, botched attempts to retain the chasse at lower cost. The success this week of the National Gallery in obtaining Dürer's *St Jerome in the Wilderness* and the struggle to raise money for the Canova bust sought by the Ashmolean Museum in Oxford, discussed by James Fenton in *The Times* yesterday, are just two cases which have raised the wider impact of National Lottery money on the art market. An uncertain mixture of market forces and preservation rules now determine what can stay in this country, what may leave, what the public can or cannot see and where. More clarity is required.

The Times is delighted by the success of its campaign to identify the chasse as quintessential to English heritage. We thought long and hard, however, before deploying our case. The pitfalls were obvious. Judging the

value of art works is notoriously uncertain. Discreet diplomacy will often be required to nudge buyers or sellers towards a deal. Donors do not always seek the limelight and purchase negotiations move rapidly back and forth between continents. Deadlines, public pressure and lottery windfalls risk price inflation. But, without public pressure it was not going to save the chasse for the nation.

In an uncertain market the holders of heritage funds cannot be asked to account for all their dealings as they happen. But they can and should be judged retrospectively. No mountains need be made of molehills: but the overall record of publicly-funded institutions requires proper accountability and scrutiny in the public interest. If the aim of bargaining between sellers, museums, public funds and auction houses is to preserve at least some of the nation's heritage, the nation's elected representatives should give careful scrutiny to what goes right or wrong.

Since its creation in 1992, the National Heritage Committee of the House of Commons has conducted a sharply focused inquiry on the establishment of the National Lottery. Its chairman, Gerald Kaufman, combines a fondness for art with a well-honed ability to prick pomposity, identify self-interest and cut through waffle. The most important result of this affair is that an inspirational work of art, symbol of one of English history's best-known events, should be preserved here in perpetuity. But the examination of a few distinguished witnesses might shed some useful light on the horse-trading that brought this result about.

Members' vote to raise their pay

From Mr David Alton, MP for Macclesfield (Liberal Democrat)

Sir, Your headline today (later editions), "MPs who rejected pay restraint", was misleading. I, for one, voted against both the 3 per cent increase and the 26 per cent increase. To print one division list, without the other, gives a distorted picture.

Many colleagues believe, as I do, that any increase in salary should have been put into effect on day one of the next Parliament. This would have countered the criticism that MPs were simply "looking after themselves".

Furthermore, salary increases should only have been agreed in the context of more fundamental and radical changes to the size of our legislature. A reduction of the number of members, by up to 250, would streamline the Commons, remove many of the pressures on facilities at Westminster, and lead to savings which could then be used to address the issue of remuneration.

Post Nolan, salaries should also have been considered against the background of MPs' outside interests and the proper constraints which should be placed on these.

The Government's 3 per cent proposal addressed none of these structural questions and would have led to the same unseemly debate in another 12 months. Not everyone who voted against it — and the later 26 per cent proposal — was voting against restraint.

Yours sincerely,
DAVID ALTON,
House of Commons,
July 11.

From Mrs Margaret A. Ferris

Sir, I teach in Buckinghamshire and have noted with interest that MPs have voted to take a one-third cut in their car mileage allowance; they will receive up to 47p per mile.

Teachers in this county, attending in-service training, receive a mileage allowance of 13.1p.

Yours faithfully,
MARGARET A. FERRIS,
68 Oving Road, Whitchurch,
Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire,
July 11.

From Dr Peter Harvey

Sir, Can we now anticipate a 26 per cent rise in the intellectual, academic, logical and moral attributes of MPs? Or have the devourers of peanuts merely become devourers of cashews?

Yours sincerely,
PETER HARVEY,
134 Harley Street, W1,
July 10.

From Mr Brian North Lee

Sir, Is the "feel-good" factor here? For possible evidence consult any MP.

Yours faithfully,
BRIAN NORTH LEE,
32 Barrowgate Road, Chiswick, W4,
July 11.

Bare necessities

From Mr Graham Sweet

Sir, On behalf of my fellow Canadians I should be pleased if you could let us know where we might buy a pint of beer for 55p back home ("A global guide to beer necessities", July 2). A beer store would probably sell a 12oz bottle for 55p and in a bar it would cost about £1.50 or nearly £2.50 for a pint.

On a more sober note, I am not qualified to comment on costs in Europe but I know that if a weekly supermarket bill for a family of four is £75 in Canada, it would be cheaper in the US and certainly not £145. Or are you, if you will excuse the expression, comparing apples with oranges, ie an Orkney supermarket with an exclusive New York food emporium?

Perhaps you had some exchange rate translation problems, as your correspondent must have had in the US when buying a £4 hamburger.

Yours truly,
G. P. SWEET,
Oak House,
6 Culver Road, Felpham,
Bognor Regis, West Sussex,
July 2.

From Mrs Cynthia Gillen

Sir, Do many of your readers regard a made-to-measure man's suit, boarding school fees, live-in nanny and a maid as "bare necessities"? I would have found the article much more informative if it had included dry-cleaning prices, hospital or doctor's fees and haircuts.

And what will I wear if my husband splurges on a made-to-measure suit? According to your article, only three pairs of knickers.

Yours sincerely,
CYNTHIA GILLEN,
Windyridge,
47 Northgate Avenue,
Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk,
July 2.

Business letters, page 27

Letters that are intended for publication should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be sent to a fax number — 0171-782 5046.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

1 Pennington Street, London E1 6NN Telephone 0171-782 5000

Tactical value of soldiers' sacrifice at Goose Green

From Lady Fieldhouse

Sir, I read with a degree of surprise and anger General Julian Thompson's remark about the attack against the Argentinians at Goose Green — "I should have said 'we're not going to do it'" (report, July 10).

The order was given by my late husband, Admiral Lord Fieldhouse, who was the overall Commander-in-Chief of the Falklands operation.

May I quote extracts from my husband's report, which appeared in the *London Gazette* of December 13, 1982, pertaining to the attack on Goose Green and Darwin.

On 26/27 May, 3 Commando Brigade Royal Marines began to break out from the beachhead. The overall plan was to close up to the Port Stanley area as quickly as possible. There was, however, a significant Argentinian presence at Darwin and Goose Green. Although not on the direct route to Port Stanley, these troops posed a threat to the flank and to the beachhead. It was therefore decided that it was essential to neutralise the Argentinian presence there before the advance on Stanley could be fully developed.

By mid-afternoon on May 28, Darwin had been captured. The battle for Goose Green lasted many hours, frequently at very close quarters. Throughout the course of the battle, 10 officers and men of the 2nd Battalion The Parachute Regiment were killed, and one Royal Marines officer was also killed when his Scout helicopter was shot down by enemy aircraft.

By last light the battalion, supported by two further RAF Harrier raids, had surrounded the remaining garrison in the Goose Green Settlement where 112 civilians were held.

I am sure it is very easy for people to go on "second guessing", with hindsight, what should have been done or not done. But I believe that this devalues the sacrifice that so many of our men made.

I am sure that General Thompson

knows that every man in the Argentinian campaign was counted by my husband, who was the last person ever to throw men into battle unnecessarily.

I must add that I resent any implied suggestion that he did just that at Goose Green, particularly when he is not here to speak for himself.

Yours faithfully,
M. E. FIELDHOUSE.

Typical,
16 Ryde Place,
Lee on Solent, Hampshire,
July 10.

From Lieutenant-General Hew Pike

Sir, 2 Para's battle was characterised by extraordinary courage, high professional skill, a fierce determination to prevail — and by mistakes, which are the currency of war. The battalion's discipline, morale, training and confidence reflected those of its courageous Commanding Officer, H. Jones, whose leadership was inspirational before and during the capture of Darwin and Goose Green.

The battle had a powerful moral impact on the land campaign. Following setbacks at sea and around the bridgehead, the news of this tactical success against the odds instilled into all others in the landing force a confidence in ultimate victory.

I remember walking amongst the soldiers of 3 Para, which I then commanded, at Teal Inlet, after a gruelling advance over two days and nights, to tell them the news of hundreds of enemy soldiers defeated and surrendering. It was the moral turning point of the land campaign.

H. Jones, killed in action with 17 other soldiers of his battalion group, 11 of them officers and NCOs, had shown the way; their example made us unbeatable. No amount of histori-

cal hindsight or tactical analysis can ever change that.

Yours etc,
HEW PIKE,
Headquarters Land Command,
Erskine Barracks,
Wilton, Salisbury, Wiltshire,
July 10.

From Mr Timothy Jones

Sir, I knew Colonel H. Jones as well as any; not just as a brother but as a colleague, and I was well aware of both his strengths and his shortcomings. What fails entirely to come over in the programme (which I was shown a copy of last week) is anything about the man apart from a short temper.

It is not for me to comment on his plan of the battle nor really of his conduct as the CO, though one who less his subordinates run the battle for him is surely abrogating responsibility, and that would have been entirely against his nature. But the relevance of the Goose Green action as a whole, to those of us polishing our backsides 8,000 miles away, was clearly crucial. It demonstrated once and for all that the British would win in terms of both moral ascendancy and fighting capability; this was due to the performance of every man who took part in the battle, collectively and singly.

The one-sidedness of the programme is highlighted in its final lines; it states that the performance of ordinary soldiers had to make up for the shortcomings of their superiors. Yet it condemns a superior who was prepared to give his life for what he believed in.

Yours faithfully,
TIMOTHY JONES,
3 Old Hospital Block, EC3N 4AB,
July 8.

No room at top for women lawyers

From the Chairwoman of the Association of Women Barristers

Sir, This association is deeply disatisfied with the House of Commons Home Affairs Committee's report on judicial appointments procedures (Law, July 2). By endorsing the appointment of senior judges by invitation only, based on "secret soundings", the committee supports a system, whose obscure workings are widely suspected of a tendency to result in the appointors appointing one another. Its recommendation that comments on candidates should be attributed may alleviate, but cannot dispel, this suspicion.

It is a matter of public disquiet that only seven out of the 96 High Court judges in England and Wales are women. The consequences of this lack of women in the senior judiciary reverberate through every level of society, reinforcing the de facto status of women as less authoritative than men, and the perception of their experience and contribution as less valuable.

No substantial improvement in this state of affairs is foreseeable. High Court judges are appointed mainly from Queen's Counsel, of whom there are currently 932; only 60 of these (6 per cent) are women. In 1985 there were 538 QCs of whom only 17 (3 per cent) were women: the proportion of QCs who are female has thus doubled in ten years, but from such a tiny base that it is scarcely significant. Assuming the same rate of progress, the ranks of QCs will still be 88 per cent male in ten years' time.

Since QCs come from the practising Bar, it is to the Bar that we look for hope, but we do not find it. The explanation lies in the profoundly family-unfriendly nature of the Bar. The arrival of children to a woman barrister can disrupt her practice so severely that she leaves the Bar altogether, never to return.

Of the 2,116 women barristers currently in private practice (22 per cent of the practising Bar), 1,195 (56 per cent) were called to the Bar less than 10 years ago. Unless urgent steps are taken to make work practices at

the Bar more flexible and compatible with home and family life, I predict that a large proportion of those junior women will be forced to leave for family reasons long before they are eligible for silk.

It appears, therefore, that the senior judiciary will be the almost exclusive preserve of men for many years to come.

Yours faithfully,
JOSEPHINE HAYES,
Chairwoman,
The Association of Women Barristers,
3 New Square, Lincoln's Inn, WC2,
July 2.

From Mr Alan Bates

Sir, The Lord Chancellor is known to be strongly opposed to discrimination and has done much to modernise and reform the legal profession. There is, however, no place for so-called "positive" discrimination in judicial appointments as these are rightly based on merit alone.

The reason why most judges are white, male and from public schools is not discrimination in their selection but that the selection pool is almost entirely devoid of anyone else.

The Bar is a naturally conservative creature. Yet if it is to maintain public confidence, provide the best possible service to the public and be the source of a multi-ethnic judiciary in which women hold key positions and which reflects the diversity of modern Britain, it must make it easier for the best people to qualify.

Entrance examinations to the Inns of Court should be set up to lead to automatic course fees and maintenance grants for all intending barristers, and the number of places should be limited more strictly. A Bar at which an elite drawn from a narrow social group serve is effectively one which serves the public its beer watered down.

Yours faithfully,
ALAN BATES,
26 Woodfield Road,
Crawley, West Sussex,
July 1.

Question of degree

From Professor N. H. Keeble

Sir, In your leading article of July 1, "A question of degree", you say that the percentage increase in upper second and first class degrees between 1973 and 1993 provides "potentially alarming evidence of degree inflation". "Other things being equal", you argue, the proportion of high degrees should halve when student numbers have doubled.

But other things are not equal. In 1973 teaching formed a very minor part of a university academic's duties. There was little — if any — expectation that university staff should be trained teachers, and neither appointment nor promotion took any cognisance of teaching skills.

This situation has changed radically. Applicants for academic posts have now to demonstrate their lecturing abilities to appointing committees; new staff are now required to undertake training in teaching; senior colleagues conduct regular appraisals of staff in post; promotion applications have to include firm evidence of the capacity both to organise and to teach on undergraduate courses; and the higher education funding councils now engage and train assessors who regularly visit and report on the quality of educational provision in every university department.

The purpose of this great expendi-

ture of time, effort and public money — quite unknown a generation ago — has been to raise the standard of teaching. It is, then, not in the least "difficult to imagine how performance could have risen quite as sharply as the Higher Education Quality Council study has detected", as you allege. On the contrary, there would be cause for serious concern had degree results not improved.

The inference properly drawn from the council's report is not that standards have slipped but that teaching now has a far more significant part to play in university culture. Improving results should occasion congratulation to staff and students, not alarm.

Yours sincerely,
N. H. KEEBLE,
Dunraggan House,
Airthrey Road, Stirling.

From Dr V. Paul Marston

Sir, Your leading article expresses concern at the "devaluation" of degree standards through rising proportions of firsts, whilst your Good University Guide (May 17, 1996) uses the proportion of firsts awarded as one of ten equal indicators of a "good" university. Surely the latter must encourage just such devaluation?

Yours sincerely,
V. PAUL MARSTON,
143 Longmeanygate,
Preston, Lancashire.

World Service changes

From the Director General of the Save the Children Fund and others

Sir, There is considerable concern within overseas aid agencies over the proposed reorganisation of the BBC World Service (letters, June 19, 25) and the serious impact we fear it will have.

The changes proposed would effectively abolish the World Service as an entity and would subsume it into huge generic divisions. We fear that such divisions will be dominated by domestic British priorities and that in the process the World Service will lose two things which have made it so reputable and successful: its sensitivity to many different audiences and cultures, and the ability which goes with that — the ability to be there, wherever in the world, when stories are about to break.

Not only does this reorganisation threaten a situation whereby priorities (and budgets) will increasingly be set by the perceived interests of British listeners and viewers, but it also threatens something of fundamental importance to aid agencies' staff and the people with whom they work worldwide. This service — the distribution of accurate, objective information — is a crucial part of democracy and therefore the process of development which overseas aid agencies promote.

We therefore urge that this proposed reorganisation is strongly opposed, in the interests both of Britain and of people the world over.

Yours faithfully,
MIKE AARONSON,
Director General, Save the Children Fund,
JOHN BATTEN
(Action Aid),
DAVID BRYER
(Oxfam UK & Ireland),
WILL DAY
(Care),
JULIAN FILOCHOWSKI
(Cafod),
MICHAEL TAYLOR
(Christian Aid),
274 Banbury Road, Oxford,
July 9.

Coping with stammers

From Mr Charles Lister

Sir, My heart goes out to all stammerers (letter, July 9), having been one myself and having one in my family now. As a child I was always gulping, blushing, swallowing, gasping, mumbling and trying to change www-words.

But I never stammered when I spoke to our neighbouring farmer. This had to be in very broad Lancashire. By eight or nine I was bilingual; fluent in Lancashire; stammering in English. By stealth I managed somehow over the years to transfer my Lancashire voice production into English, and by 13 or 14 I had lost the stammer.

Yours etc,
CHARLES LISTER,
Leven Lodge, 30 Bilton Road,
Rugby, Warwickshire,
July 10.

Animal magic

From Mr John Wilson

Sir, Your report (July 9) on the "tying hypodermic syringe" mosquito to immunise us against malaria opens new vistas for preventative medicine. How about a genetically engineered dog whose bite protects against rabies?

Yours faithfully,
JOHN WILSON,
17 Prince's Mews, W2,
July 8.

OBITUARIES

CHRISTOPHER CASSON

Christopher Casson, actor, died in Dublin on July 9 aged 84. He was born on January 20, 1912.

CHRISTOPHER CASSON was the younger son of that long-lived and much celebrated theatrical couple Sir Lewis Casson and Dame Sybil Thorn-dike. He made his own debut as an actor in 1915, when he was still a toddler, in a production of *Julius Caesar* at the Old Vic. He recalled that he and his elder brother John got a round of applause for looking so sad at the sight of the dead poet Cinna. His last appearance was 80 years later as Sir William Lucas in a theatrical adaptation of Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* at Dublin's Gate Theatre. As a concession to his age he was allowed to go home before the final curtain.

Born in Manchester, where his father was playing at the time, Casson was brought up in London. He went to school at King's College, Wimbledon, until, at the age of 12, he was sent away with his elder brother John to be trained as a seaman in HMS Worcester. From there he moved on to the Royal Naval College Dartmouth, and then into the Royal Navy. Inheriting his mother's pacifist convictions, he became profoundly distressed at the prospect of having to kill people. He was relieved when his parents agreed to buy him out and he returned to civilian life.

As a child he had often acted in plays in which his parents had lead parts. Now he decided to follow them in his professional career and trained for a time at the Central School of Dramatic Art run by Elsie Fogarty. In 1930 he toured the United States with Ben Greer's Shakespearean Company. On his return he accompanied his parents on a tour that took him to Egypt, Palestine, Australia and New Zealand. But it was difficult to establish himself in his own right under the shadow of his powerful parents. He moved to Scotland where he played with the Perth Repertory. While there, he began to sing Scottish ballads and got himself a Celtic harp which remained his constant, lifelong companion.

As a committed pacifist, Casson felt



uneasy as Britain drifted towards war. In 1938 he accepted an invitation to play at Dublin's Gate Theatre with that exotic self-styled Irishman Michael MacLiammoir under the direction of MacLiammoir's friend Hilton Edwards. He enjoyed playing the part of Uncle Vanya in Chekhov's *Cherry Orchard*. But Longford productions operated in a time capsule and Casson agreed with a colleague who said that they were "the playthings of a mad nobleman". About 1950 he decided to go freelance. He had a lead role in Louis Dalton's *This Other Eden* which had a record run at the Abbey Theatre in Dublin. But on the whole he was content with lesser parts. He was a

diffident man with a fastidious distaste for self-promotion. As an actor Casson retained some of the melodramatic quality of an earlier generation. He had a mellifluous voice with a richness he liked to attribute to his Celtic forebears. "In the theatre," he said, "one hopes to get to a certain elevated point above time, almost, and I'm always after that." It dovetailed with his lifelong interest in mysticism. The advent of television in Ireland in the 1960s offered new opportunities — although it destroyed much of the character of the Dublin social life which Casson had enjoyed since he settled there. He played the part of a benign, well-loved, if somewhat naive, parson with spectacular success in a long-running series about rural life called *The Riordans*. Later he had parts in several BBC productions, notably *The Irish R.M.*, *Autumn Sunshine* and *Strangers and Brothers*. For many years he taught speech drama at All Hallows College, which trained Irish priests to serve in any part of the English-speaking world. "My son Christopher," said his bemused mother, "is somewhere in Ireland teaching monks how to speak English."

But if Casson was full of fun he was also deeply reflective. He was a devout Catholic and attended Mass every day. He lived on Sandymount Strand where Stephen Dedalus in Joyce's *Ulysses* had "walked into eternity". In all weathers the elderly Casson was to be seen, often attired in a duffel coat, making his way across the vast expanse of sand when the tide was out, a solitary, contemplative figure who was a living link with so much that was great in the theatre in a bygone age.

Casson was predeceased by his wife. There were two daughters of the marriage, both of whom survive him. His elder daughter Glynis is one of Ireland's leading stage designers.

DONALD NEESHAM

Donald Neesham, former head of Scotland Yard's Flying Squad, died on June 12 aged 72. He was born on February 3, 1924.



A SKILFUL detective and a fair-minded man, Donald Neesham served for six years in one of the most pivotal posts in the Metropolitan Police. From 1973 to 1979 he was the head of Scotland Yard's Flying Squad — officially known as CS, but also referred to as "the Heavy Mob" or, in cockney rhyming slang, the Sweeney (Todd).

Neesham's appointment came at a crucial time. He was the successor to Commander Ken Drury, the "bent cop" who had severely damaged the reputation of the Yard during the late 1960s and early 1970s. Drury's police career had ended in scandal when he was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for accepting bribes. Neesham was chosen as his successor to help restore the Yard's shattered reputation. Known by his colleagues as "the Guv'nor", he was a natural leader, managing to command not only the loyalty of his men but the respect of the criminals whom he pursued.

Donald Neesham was born in Bishop Auckland, the son of an engine driver. On leaving Queen Elizabeth Grammar School in Darlington, he began his working career as a clerk with an insurance company. But during the Second World War he enlisted in the Royal Air Force and was sent to South Africa to be trained. On demobilisation in 1946 Neesham joined the Metropolitan Police. He showed particular ability as a detective and, as he gained in experience, won an impressive reputation for bringing murder investigations to a successful conclusion.

In 1963 he was one of the officers who took part in the inquiries which led to the apprehension of the criminals

involved in the Great Train Robbery. He escorted some of the prisoners to Parkhurst on the Isle of Wight. He was a "decent bloke", one of them said. Criminals regarded him with a mixture of fear and respect.

In 1966 he was raised to the rank of detective chief inspector. Two years later he became detective superintendent and then, in 1969, detective chief superintendent.

It was in 1973 that he was made commander of the Flying Squad. It was a post in which he stood out as an imposing figure and under his leadership the squad enjoyed some success. He was awarded the Queen's Police Medal and the Silver Jubilee Medal in 1977.

However, in 1979, at the age of 55 and after 33 years of service with the Metropolitan Police, Neesham handed in his notice after the result of a disciplinary hearing concerning the conduct of three of his men. They were fined by a disciplinary board for taking a

police car outside London without proper authority and failing to inform a chief constable that they had gone into his area and made arrests.

Neesham denied that the row had led to him handing in his notice. He said that he had been under considerable strain for some time and was leaving for medical reasons. But he was clearly unhappy that his officers had had to pay such a high price for such a minor offence. Such petty rules and a strict adherence to procedure seemed to be hampering the squad's fight against a rising crime rate.

He retired to his home in Hampton, Middlesex, where, despite failing health, he continued to maintain his interest in rugby. He himself had played for the British Police rugby team and for Surrey and he had been chairman of the Metropolitan Police Rugby Club.

Neesham is survived by his wife Audrey, whom he married in 1950, and by their twin sons and a daughter.

STEVE TESICH

Steve Tesich, Oscar-winning screenwriter and playwright, died of a heart attack in Sydney, Nova Scotia, on July 1 aged 53. He was born Noyan Tesich in Titovo Uzdice, Yugoslavia, on September 29, 1942.

THE love affair between Steve Tesich and the United States began and ended in a war-torn Yugoslavia. As a child, playing in the ravaged streets of his home town, he dreamt of going to America. Inspired by American films, he boasted so much about the country he had never seen that he earned the nickname "Truman".

In 1957 his dream came true when his father, a professional soldier who had fled to England during the war to join the Yugoslav government-in-exile, moved to America. He found employment as a steelworker, and summoned his wife and children to join him. But the grimy industrial atmosphere of East Chicago on the shores of Lake Michigan was a far cry from the open prairies of his Hollywood fantasies. "East Chicago was pretty ugly to a kid who'd just come from a European town with a clean river flowing through it, and



A triumphant moment for the bicycle racer, Dave, in *Breaking Away*, 1979

with mountains and trees on the horizon," he said later.

Once he learnt English, however, an affection for his new home blossomed. He graduated from high school and Indiana University at Bloomington, where he majored in Russian literature, then went on to gain an MA

degree from Columbia. But he dropped out of Columbia's PhD programme, believing that his knowledge of creative writing was greater than that of his professors.

That belief was put to the test in 1970 when his first play, *The Carpenters*, was produced off-Broadway. It re-

ceived mixed reviews, as did his next five — none of which made it to Broadway. He was writing with a quirky humour about the American social scene and his whimsy was not always appreciated.

The turning point in Tesich's career came in 1979 when he joined the British

director Peter Yates in making *Breaking Away*, a coming-of-age comedy set in Bloomington.

For some years he had been making a living by writing screenplays that were never produced — a not unusual Hollywood phenomenon — but *Breaking Away* proved an instant success. An affectionate and humorous story, it was, like most of Tesich's better work, largely autobiographical. He had studied in Bloomington and taken part in the cycle race around which it revolved.

Breaking Away won Tesich an Academy Award for best original screenplay and was nominated for four other Oscars. His newfound fame enabled him to get his next play, a farce called *Division Street*, on to Broadway, but it closed after only 21 performances and he did not write another for nine years.

Instead, he returned to Hollywood, scripting *Ewings* (1981), *Four Friends* (1981), *The World According to Garp* (1982), *American Flyers* (1985) and *Eleni* (1985). Most received good reviews, but his initial success was never repeated. In 1982 he published a novel, *Summer Crossing*, which was a professional piece of work but written, reviewers suspected, very much with the screenplay already in mind, and slightly too sensationalist to ring true.

By 1989 Tesich was becoming disillusioned with the America of the Reagan/Bush era. He returned to being a playwright but his playful humour had now been replaced by sullen anger as he explored themes of selfishness and lost national identity in *The Speed of Darkness*, *Square One* and *On the Open Road*. The American failure to intervene in the Yugoslav conflict affected him deeply: it was as though the fractured world of his childhood had come full circle.

He is survived by his wife Rebecca, and one daughter.

ARTHUR CHARLESBY

Arthur Charlesby, Professor of Physics at the Royal Military College of Science, Shrivenham, 1957-77, died on June 13 aged 80. He was born on October 12, 1915.



A PIONEER in the field of radiation chemistry, Arthur Charlesby was one of the founding fathers of the pure and applied radiation science of polymers. He published a number of papers and patents concerning topics such as crosslinking and chain reactions leading to polymerisation and grafting, as well as scission processes. He also contributed greatly to the development and establishment of modern technologies for production of new products.

As Professor of Physics at the Royal Military College of Science at Shrivenham and in work carried out in collaboration with universities and research centres all over the world, he combined a keen intellect with a vivacious and loquacious manner to transmit his enthusiasm for his specialised field of study to many students.

Arthur Charlesby won a scholarship to Imperial College, London, to study engineering, and then physics, graduating with first-class honours in 1937. His future research interests surfaced when he embarked on a PhD studying electron diffraction in organic crystals.

In 1938 he volunteered for war service and was put to work on infra-red devices to counter night bombers. During the early years of the war he served as a gas identification officer before going on to work for the Ministry of Aircraft Production to undertake research on the application of scientific thinking to a variety of practical problems.

Posted to operational research in North Africa in 1943 he pursued, among other things, scientific investigations into bombing accuracy and effectiveness in Italy. He was mentioned in dispatches.

This military experience led to his being appointed to the job of planning air traffic in postwar Europe. He was in large part responsible for the organisation of the Berlin airlift of 1948-49. Between 1949 and 1955, Charlesby was at the Atomic Energy Research Establishment (AERE), Harwell, studying the effects of radiation on materials, principally metals and polymers. Many of his earliest basic patents on the irradiation of polymers were taken out at this time, though, because of AERE policy, only in the United Kingdom. This left the United States to reap the commercial benefits. Frustrated with AERE's

lack of commercial foresight, he moved to Tube Investments' new research laboratory at Hinxton Hall, Cambridge. There he continued to produce first-rate papers on subjects such as ionic polymerisation, polyester curing, polymer reinforcement and laminated polyethylene. His discoveries formed the basis of a worldwide industry.

In 1957, when a decision was made to separate research and development activities, Charlesby decided to accept the post of Professor of Physics at the Royal Military College of Science, Shrivenham.

Even after his retirement in 1977 he was exceptionally active, continuing to study molecular mobility and configuration, and, more controversially, promoting his unorthodox views on the quantisation of time and space.

He is survived by his wife Irene.

PERSONAL COLUMN

UK HOLIDAYS

CENTRAL London. Support services. Tel: 0171 499 4422. Fax: 0171 499 4422.

OVERSEAS TRAVEL

PORTUGAL & CANARY ISLANDS. Visa/airfare, hotels, transfers, car hire, insurance, etc. Tel: 0171 499 4422. Fax: 0171 499 4422.

FLIGHTS DIRECTORY

GERMANY. Daily low cost flights and hotel recommendations. Call for details. Tel: 0171 499 4422. Fax: 0171 499 4422.

OVERSEAS EXPENSES - low cost

Flights, Car hire, Hotels, Insurance, etc. Tel: 0171 499 4422. Fax: 0171 499 4422.

VICEROY TRAVEL

FARES FROM: NEW YORK £175, MALAGA £135, CANARYS £135, MALTA £135, ST. PAULI £135, ST. PETERSBURG £135, ST. PETERSBURG £135, ST. PETERSBURG £135.

FLIGHTS

Intercontinental City Lines. Tel: 0171 499 4422. Fax: 0171 499 4422.

FLIGHTS DIRECTORY

CONNECTIONS on flights & hotels to Europe, USA & most destinations. Tel: 0171 499 4422. Fax: 0171 499 4422.

EMBASSY FLIGHT CENTRE

Flights to: New York, Los Angeles, San Francisco, London, Paris, Rome, Athens, etc. Tel: 0171 499 4422. Fax: 0171 499 4422.

CAPITAL FLIGHTS

Flights to: New York, Los Angeles, San Francisco, London, Paris, Rome, Athens, etc. Tel: 0171 499 4422. Fax: 0171 499 4422.

JETLINE

Flights to: New York, Los Angeles, San Francisco, London, Paris, Rome, Athens, etc. Tel: 0171 499 4422. Fax: 0171 499 4422.

FLIGHTS

Intercontinental City Lines. Tel: 0171 499 4422. Fax: 0171 499 4422.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

How near we are to the cure... depends on you.

LEUKAEMIA

Research Fund. Tel: 0171 499 4422. Fax: 0171 499 4422.

Kidney Research

Saves Lives. Tel: 0171 499 4422. Fax: 0171 499 4422.

Good Health

in Old Age. Tel: 0171 499 4422. Fax: 0171 499 4422.

RESEARCH INTO AGEING

Improving the Quality of Later Life. Tel: 0171 499 4422. Fax: 0171 499 4422.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

PLEASE HELP US TO HELP THOSE FOR WHOM THE TRIUMPHS OF RESEARCH WILL COME TOO LATE AND WHO NEED OUR HELP NOW

PLEASE SUPPORT ANIMALS IN NEED

We provide a lifeline to over 3,000 animal casualties each year. Compassion and care alone will not feed them this winter.

THE RAF RISES TO THE CHALLENGE

From 1919 the Fund has been helping RAF members, their widows and children including many thousands disabled during and since the last war. Tel: 0171 499 4422. Fax: 0171 499 4422.

ON THIS DAY

July 12, 1929. Though not named, the page on which this appeared might well be called the Woman's Page, for it contained nearly a column notice of a play entitled *My Lady's Dress* and almost as much for three London dances, complete with impressive lists of those invited.

MAN'S REBELLION AGAINST THE SPORTING WOMAN

When the average man thinks of a woman in connection with sport he conjures to his mind a picture of a large, red-faced being in severely practical garments, one in whom he can see no trace of femininity, whom he would not dare, nor has he desire, to patronize, and to whom to talk "prettily" would be as unnatural as it would be unexpected. In fact, his mental picture is one, not of a woman, but a rival, worse of a rival with an unfair advantage, and consequently one to be disliked. Worse yet, one whom he may not even dislike, for then he must remember that she is a woman, and, as such, one to whom he owes many duties, among them open agreeability. So long as woman came into sport merely to learn from man, so long as she maintained the of-course-you're-a-man-and-I-am-only-a-weak-woman spirit, he could put up with her as an amusing incident in his less serious games. But when she began to take things seriously, she ceased to be amusing. One cannot be

ON THIS DAY

July 12, 1929

MAN'S REBELLION AGAINST THE SPORTING WOMAN

When the average man thinks of a woman in connection with sport he conjures to his mind a picture of a large, red-faced being in severely practical garments, one in whom he can see no trace of femininity, whom he would not dare, nor has he desire, to patronize, and to whom to talk "prettily" would be as unnatural as it would be unexpected. In fact, his mental picture is one, not of a woman, but a rival, worse of a rival with an unfair advantage, and consequently one to be disliked. Worse yet, one whom he may not even dislike, for then he must remember that she is a woman, and, as such, one to whom he owes many duties, among them open agreeability. So long as woman came into sport merely to learn from man, so long as she maintained the of-course-you're-a-man-and-I-am-only-a-weak-woman spirit, he could put up with her as an amusing incident in his less serious games. But when she began to take things seriously, she ceased to be amusing. One cannot be

THE RAF RISES TO THE CHALLENGE

From 1919 the Fund has been helping RAF members, their widows and children including many thousands disabled during and since the last war. Tel: 0171 499 4422. Fax: 0171 499 4422.

THE RAF RISES TO THE CHALLENGE

From 1919 the Fund has been helping RAF members, their widows and children including many thousands disabled during and since the last war. Tel: 0171 499 4422. Fax: 0171 499 4422.

OTIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED, 1996. Published and printed and licensed for distribution in electronic and all other derivative forms by Times Newspapers Ltd, PO Box 495, Virginia Street, London E1 9XV, telephone 0171-782 5000 and/or printed at Killing Road, Prescot, Merseyside L34 9TH, telephone 0151-546 2000. Friday, July 12, 1996. Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office.